



PERSONAL NOTES

Arrivals and Departures of Residents and Visitors

IN THE SOCIAL WORLD

The Column Everybody Reads—Chat About Your Friends and Neighbors—Here and There.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ickes, of Spring street, spent Saturday and Sunday in Johnstown.

Squire M. E. Kensinger, of Liberty Township, was transacting business in Bedford on Wednesday.

Mr. H. F. Kagarise, of New Enterprise, was a Bedford visitor the first of the week.

Adam Beach, of New Enterprise, was transacting business in Bedford on Tuesday.

Adam Claycomb, of Cessna, transacted business in Bedford on Tuesday.

Daniel Stiffler, of Philadelphia, is spending a week at his home at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Smith spent their vacation with friends in Media, Pa.

Mrs. Mary E. Dull, of Loysburg, is spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. Ida Dull.

Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Amick, of Points were Bedford visitors yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Robert Barkman, of Richmond, Indiana, is visiting relatives and friends in Bedford County for a few days.

Miss Lydia Griest spent the weekend in Huntingdon where she visited her sister, Miss Emma, who is a student at Juniata College.

Robert Prosser left Sunday morning for Philadelphia to enroll as a student in the Pennsylvania State Nautical School.

Mrs. James McCrory Jr., after spending several weeks with her aunt, Mrs. John R. Dull, has returned to her home in Wilkingsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Burt, Lewis Hendricks and James McCrory Jr., of Pittsburgh, visited with Druggist John R. Dull, this week.

The Bedford High School Alumni Association will meet in the Bedford County Trust Company Building, this evening, Friday Oct. 14th, at 7:30 p. m. All members are urged to attend.

Butler Andrews, Attorney-at-Law Nanter, Michigan, returned home on Monday after visiting friends and relatives in Bedford, Everett, and Clearidge.

Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Morse of Clearville Route 2, were Bedford visitors last Friday. They were enroute to Ohio where they will visit friends and relatives.

Mr. James Claar, of Coldharbor, Michigan, transacted business in Bedford last Saturday. Mr. Claar has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Levi Custer, near Cessna.

Mrs. John C. White, sister of Mrs. George C. Biser, and Mrs. Edward Van Buskirk, of Kansas City, Mo., are visiting at the Biser home on East Pitt street.

Dr. H. R. Brightbill is in Pittsburgh this week attending the 40th Annual Fall Meeting of the Odontological Society of Western Pennsylvania. He will return Saturday.

Misses Helen and Adriana Will, of Cumberland, Md., spent Sunday at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Will, on West Pitt street.

The young ladies were accompanied by Messrs. Charles Coyle and Patrick McGraw, also of Cumberland.

BARN BURNED

Early Monday morning, about 2 o'clock the barn on the old Barefoot farm, about half a mile west of Bedford, was burned to the ground. No one seems to know just how the fire originated and when the flames were discovered it was too late to make an effort to save it. The barn was the property of Frank Arnold, who purchased the farm from Mrs. Rebecca Barefoot. The property is now occupied by George Seifert.

BIG CROWD ATTENDS WAR PICTURES

The war pictures shown at the Richelleu Theatre on Wednesday evening under the auspices of the American Legion were attended by approximately 1200 people. The theatre was crowded during both shows and many were turned away because of the lack of space. The pictures showed the 28th, 80th and other divisions in action at the Argonne-Meuse, St. Mihiel, Chateau Thierry and other great battles of the late war.

The American Legion wishes to thank the people for their patronage and also to thank Mr. Richelleu for the use of his theatre.

CUMBERLAND LICENSES

Marriage licenses were granted in Cumberland recently to the following:

Perry B. Lafferty and Bessie E. Leydig, of Buffalo Mills.

McKinley Welch and Mary J. Koontz, both of Inglesmith.

George A. Davis, of Fishertown, and Ida Pearlina Hammer, of Reynolds Dale.

Lloyd H. Lease and Mary E. Cunningham, both of Ellerslie, Md.

Russell C. Kauffman and Gertrude M. Bates, both of Osterburg.

Oscar N. Mason and Anna M. Hesselrode, both of Hyndman.

SCHELLSBURG OIL COMPANY STRIKES OIL

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The Bedford County Oil and Gas Co. of Schellsburg, struck oil on Monday and the strike has set the Community wild. Last February the company was formed and local subscriptions were sought. The people responded liberally and before long the company had enough capital collected to drill a well. The company organized by electing J. W. Hillegass, President, C. B. Culp, Vice-President—Treasurer and J. A. Miller, Secretary. They proceeded to secure a rigging and driller and began to drill. Days passed without any results. The rock was hard and drills were lost because of the incline of the rock, but finally they got down to the oil sand. Spouts of gas were encountered during the drilling which lent hopes to the undertaking. When the oil sand was reached there were little prospects for any return for their outlay but a little drilling into the sand brought oil seemingly in abundance for the oil raises within 12 feet of the surface in a drilling of only 1155 feet. The fact that the oil raises in the well some 1150 feet shows that there is either a big rock pressure which means that the well will be long lived or that the highest point on the crest of the oil sand is in some other locality because the oil will seek its level even if 1150 feet underground.

No telling what the flow of the well will be until a pump is attached but it is assumed that it will be at least 10 barrels a day. At that rate the well will produce on a revenue basis about \$40 a day or will be worth to the stock holders about \$15,000 a year. If a production of 20 barrels, the returns will be \$30,000. We hope the latter, or better, will be the case. If the well produces in paying quantities Bedford County will be blessed with another industry. Success to the enterprising citizens who ventured the task!

David F. Reighard

David F. Reighard died in Friend's Cove on Friday, October 7, 1921, aged 66 years, 2 months and 12 days. He was born in Snake Spring Township on July 25, 1855. He leaves to survive him his wife, Mrs. Clara Lysinger Reighard and four children: W. C. Reighard, of Cumberland, Md.; Mrs. William Brant, of Hyndman; Frank L. Reighard, of Lancaster; and Mrs. Clyde Fuller, at home. He is also survived by two sisters: Mrs. Emma Diehl, of Bedford and Mrs. Samuel Shaffer, also of Bedford.

The funeral services were held on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. R. R. Jones officiating.

Mr. Reighard has been a well known and highly respected citizen of the Cove for twenty-five years and will be greatly missed in that community.

Mrs. William Ernest

Mrs. William Ernest, of Cessna died Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of her sister, Mrs. S. N. Ringle, of Hooversville. Mrs. Ernest went to Hooversville from Cessna about a week ago to spend the winter with her sister, where she suffered a paralytic stroke. She was 75 years old and is survived by a number of brothers and sisters. The body was brought to Cessna Tuesday morning for burial.

HOUSEL—NAUS

Robert M., "Mack" Houzel and Miss Maud Naus were united in marriage at the M. E. Church at 8:30 o'clock Wednesday morning by Rev. J. V. Royer. After the ceremony the newly wedded couple left by automobile for a honeymoon trip to Buffalo, New York, New York City, Fostoria, Ohio, and other places. They expect to be gone about ten days.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Naus and until just recently had been an able and efficient assistant in Dr. H. R. Brightbill's dental office. The bridegroom has been operating a grocery store here in partnership with Mr. Paul Naus, brother of the bride, for some time. The best wishes of a host of friends accompany them in their new life.

MISS BLACKBURN HONORED

Miss Eleanor R. Blackburn, of this place, who is a student at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., has been elected president of the court of court honor of the college women's senate organization.

Miss Blackburn is a member of the Senior class at Dickinson and has been active in a number of college activities. She is president of the MacIntire Literary Society of the college and also is a member of the Phi Mu Sorority.

PLEASANT VALLEY MAN DROPS DEAD

Joseph Stayer, dropped dead yesterday morning at his home in Pleasant Valley. The funeral services will be held Sunday morning in the Pleasant Valley Lutheran church with Rev. J. A. Brosius officiating. The funeral cortege will leave the house at 9 o'clock. An obituary will appear in next week's issue.

ALLEGHANY SYNOD TO CONVENE HERE

The Trinity Lutheran church of Bedford will be the meeting place next week of the Alleghany Lutheran Synod which convenes Monday evening and closes Thursday evening.

Three times before this congregation has been host to this body. It is larger than ever now and the members and pastor have been busy for some time preparing for its coming.

The form of church government adopted by the Lutheran people of America is largely congregational, the Council of each congregation having supreme power in many things. A Synod is the next higher legislative body. It is composed of the pastor and a lay delegate from each pastorate. The Conference is a body smaller than the Synod and similarly constituted, but it is held for consultation and instruction only and has no legislative power, except some particular thing delegated to it by the Synod. The Synods taken together with the General Body. This latter is composed of delegates elected by the Synods. The Alleghany Synod belongs to the General Body known as the United Lutheran Church in America which covers the United States and Canada. Lutheran church government is, therefore, partly representative, and partly congregational or democratic in character. All ministers have equal rank and congregations equal authority and rights.

The Lutheran church and its sister, the Reformed church, date from the Reformation. The members are, for the most part, descendants of early German settlers. This State, because of its large German element, is a stronghold of these two denominations. Alleghany Synod is one of eleven Synods into which the Lutherans divide this State, and embraces Bedford, Somerset, Blair, Cambria, Clearfield and Huntingdon counties. Within these counties there are 153 Lutheran congregations, numbering 26,000 confirmed adult members, with 23,000 enrolled in their Sunday Schools. They are cared for by 72 pastors. The property value of these congregations is estimated at 2,270,820. The amount of money contributed by the membership for 1920 was \$523,197, of which \$136,413 was for charity and mission work.

The early settlers of this State located along some chief roads or in the neighborhood of a fort. Because of the Forbes Road and the Fort erected here in 1758, settlers gathered here at that early date. Among the troops of Col. Bouquet who were here in 1758, was a German Chaplain, Rev. John Casper Bucher, of the Reformed faith. During the years 1764-1768, he lived at Carlisle, and seems to have visited the settlements along the Forbes Road as a spiritual adviser as opportunity afforded. Other pastors doubtless visited here occasionally, of this and other denominations. As early as 1769, an effort was made to build a Union Lutheran and Reformed church. It was of logs, where the Reformed church is now situated. The date of its completion is unknown, but it was undoubtedly the earliest Lutheran church west of the Cumberland Valley, the first church of Bedford of any denomination.

The earliest Lutheran pastor to take up a fixed residence here was Rev. John Michael Steck, who moved to Bedford from Chambersburg in 1788, living here until 1792 preaching and organizing various churches in Bedford and Somerset Counties.

The Somerset Whig of Somerset of April 12, 1820 copies from the Bedford Gazette an account of the death here of Rev. Ernest H. Tiedeman, then Lutheran pastor here and formerly of Somerset. The place of burial is not mentioned.

The first Synod of Lutherans in this State was organized in Philadelphia in 1748. As the tide of settlement moved westward, pastors followed, and the State was re-districted. Alleghany Synod was organized at Hollidaysburg in 1842 and embraced then all the country westward of here to the Ohio boundary. But as the Pittsburgh region developed, the counties west of Laurel Ridge and to the north of Clearfield withdrew, leaving the boundaries as at present, since 1864.

All sessions of the Synod are open to the public. Tuesday is largely given over to hearing representatives of the mission and other activities of the United Lutheran church. The other day sessions are devoted to the Synod's own work, while the evening sessions are of a popular character.

The service of Tuesday evening will be one not frequently witnessed in our midst the setting apart of four young men to the ministry. Two of the young men are from Huntingdon, one from Williamsburg and one from Summerhill.

The people of Trinity are planning to give free lodging and breakfasts to the members of the Synod, and to serve dinners and suppers in the basement of the Presbyterian church. They invite the local people to share their church hospitality during the meetings.

SMITH—WELCH

Mr. Robert C. Smith and Miss Mamie C. Welch, of Bedford Township were united in marriage on last Saturday, October 8, by Rev. R. S. Caldwell.

ATTRACTIONS ON LYCEUM COURSE ARE ANNOUNCED

Talent Has Been Especially Well Selected.

SURE TO PLEASE EVERYONE

Lyceum Course Part of Modern Community Life—Ticket Sale Should Be Large.

The attractions for this season's Lyceum course have been definitely announced. The course is an especially excellent one and the sale of season tickets should be large.

The attractions on the course are all to be furnished by the Redpath Bureau, and this means that they are sure to please everyone.

Lyceum courses, with their informative, inspirational lectures and good, clean amusement, are an integral part of modern community life, and there is no question but that the local course will be splendidly received.

The numbers on the course are as follows:

Monday November 7—The Glenn Wells Company.

Thursday, December 1—The Geneva Players.

Monday, January 16—Chester M. Sanford.

Tuesday, February 21—National Male Quartet.

Friday, March 27—Eugene Laurant.

DEEDS RECORDED

Susan Heffner by Admr. to Julia H. Best, 27 acres, 25 perches in Hopewell Twp., \$1200.

Samuel Heffner by Trustee to Julia H. Best, 7 acres in Hopewell Twp., \$600.

B. F. Manges to Charles R. Ling, 13940 Square feet in East St. Clair Twp., \$6,000.

Patrick Hinnall to J. Harold Thompson, 317 acres in Broad Top Twp., \$31,700.

J. Harold Thompson to Gilmore S. Hamill, 114 acres, 60 perches, 317 acres, 23 acres, 32 perches in Broad Top Twp., \$1,000.

Sarah E. Wareham to William W. Shimmer, 4 lots in West Providence Twp., \$1800.

John A. Fisher to Harry D. Fisher, 2 tracts in Juniata Twp., \$1000.

Ezra May to W. J. May 2 tracts in Liberty Twp., \$160.

Ezra May to W. J. May, 2 tracts in Liberty Twp., \$750.

Johnstown Sanitary Co. to Adam Beach, 44 perches in South Woodbury Twp., \$800.

MOWER—CESSNA

Mr. Norman Mower and Miss Edyth Cessna, both of Rainsburg, were married last Thursday evening at 8:15 o'clock at Altoona, Rev. George F. Boggs, D. D., officiating. The bride is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Cessna. The bridegroom was a member of the 82nd, Rainbow Division, and spent thirteen months overseas during the World war where he took part in the battles of St. Mihiel and the Argonne Forest. He is now engaged in agricultural pursuits. They will reside at Rainsburg.

COW TESTING ASSOCIATION REPORT

A shortage of pasture caused a slight decrease in the milk production during the month of September. The First Bedford County Cow Testing Association reports five cows sold as unprofitable. In the twenty-seven herds tested 229 of the cows were in milk while 43 cows were dry. Fifteen cows produced either 1000 lbs. of milk or 40 lbs. of fat or over. A cow owned by Wilson Koontz made the very good production of 1562 lbs. of milk and 50 lbs. of fat. Cows owned by Jacob B. Hoover and Elmer Wyles were also toward the top of the list. The honor roll for the month of September is as follows:

Owner	Lbs. Milk	Lbs. Butterfat
Sherman H. Baker	1208	49.5
D. C. Detwiler	1156	42.8
D. C. Detwiler	918	43.1
Jacob B. Hoover	1000	42.0
Jacob B. Hoover	845	50.7
Jacob B. Hoover	1003	55.2
Ira Eshelman	906	48.0
Raymond Reasy	1086	38.0
Raymond Reasy	1058	31.7
A. T. Replogle	1101	43.4
A. T. Replogle	952	42.8
A. T. Replogle	1022	46.0
Elmer Wyles	886	31.9
in 18 days		
Henry S. Koontz	890	41.8
in 26 days		
Wilson Koontz	1562	50.0
Tester in charge—Harry B. Bechtel.		

BODY OF CORP. LEADER ARRIVES IN HOBOKEN

Word has been received by Murray C. Leader that the body of his son, Corp. Charles Leader, who was killed in the Argonne drive, has arrived at Hoboken, N. J. and will be sent here in a short time.

PHILANDER C. KNOX DIES SUDDENLY IN WASHINGTON

WAS TWICE U. S. ATTORNEY GENERAL UNDER MCKINLEY AND ROOSEVELT. SECRETARY OF STATE UNDER TAFT AND ELECTED TO THE U. S. SENATE IN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Washington, D. C. Oct. 12.—Philander C. Knox died suddenly at 6:30 o'clock this evening at his home here. While descending the stairway at his home on his way to dinner he was stricken with paralysis and died fifteen minutes afterward without regaining consciousness. Mrs. Knox summoned Dr. Adams but he found the Senator in a dying condition. He with Mrs. Knox had just returned from a trip to Europe and attended the sessions of the senate on Tuesday and today. The news spread rapidly thruout the capital and the senators extreme friends in both parties were greatly shocked. The Senator, besides serving Pennsylvania in the senate, served as Attorney General under McKinley and Roosevelt and Secretary of State under Taft. He had a large circle of friends in all walks of life, Congressional, diplomatic, legal and business line. Senator Knox's boys, Reid Knox of Valley Forge, Hugh S. Knox, Stratford, Pa., and his daughter, Mrs. James R. Tindall, of Valley Forge, were summoned. His third son Philander C. Knox Jr., lives in Washington. The Senate has adjourned out of respect to his memory. Senator Knox was 68 years old and was serving in the Senate for a second time. He was first appointed in 1904 to succeed Matthew Stanley Quay and was then elected in 1905 and was reappointed in 1917 and in 1920 he was elected to a full term of six years. Senator Knox was not a politician but his marked ability brought him prominently before the people and he was frequently mentioned for candidate for President on the Republican ticket, but he always rather discouraged his friends in urging his nomination. He was born at Brownsville May 6, 1853, graduated from Mt. Union college, Alliance, Ohio, in 1872, where our native Attorney John H. Jordan, was a classmate. In 1875 he was admitted to the bar to practice law. President Grant appointed him Assistant U. S. Attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania. From that time on his rise was sure but gradual. His wife was the daughter of Andrew D. Smith of Pittsburgh.

INAUGURATION CONFERENCE

County Agent L. R. Mollenauer left Wednesday for State College to attend the special agricultural conference held there yesterday in it to take place today. While at PPresident John M. Thomas which is to take place on Friday. While at the college he will also attend a special agricultural extension conference with other county agents and college specialists.

The inauguration conference is expected to mark the beginning of a new era for Pennsylvania agriculture. All phases of work including rural life, schools, churches, farmer's organizations, crop production and distribution methods, research and experiment station work will be discussed by men who have spent years of study on these different subjects. Particular attention is to be given research and experiment station duties. The county agent points out that this work at the college is absolutely essential to his field work in this county as well as that in all other counties.

Such men as the following will speak at the conference: Secretary of Agriculture, Fred Rasmussen; Dean A. R. Mann, Cornell Agricultural College; L. H. Dennis, State Bureau of Vocational Education; J. A. McSparren, Master of State Grange; Dr. R. W. Thatcher, director New York experiment station; Hon. C. G. Jordan, Volant; Dr. L. A. Klien, dean of U. of P. school of veterinary medicine and Dean Watts of Penn State.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Lewis B. Fetter and Alma Bishop, both of Cairnbrook.

Joe Barrack, of Central City, and Agnes Orman, of Cairnbrook.

Isaac J. Grove, of Everett, and Virgie E. Imler, of Woodbury.

Robert C. Smith and Mamie C. Welch, both of Bedford Township.

Stanley E. Blackburn, of New Paris, and Mildred M. Diehl, of Bedford Township.

Henry H. Shaffer, of Pleasant Valley, and Bertha S. Whetstone, of Everett.

Robert M. Houzel and Maude A. Naus, both of Bedford.

Alfonso Chapelli and Josephine Kosnosky, both of Cairnbrook.

Roy Clark, of Clearville, R. D. and Elizabeth Cogan of Monroe Township

DOUBLE WEDDING

Last Thursday afternoon a double wedding ceremony was performed at the M. E. parsonage at this place when Rev. J. V. Royer united in marriage Joe Barrack and Agnes Orman and Lewis B. Fetter and Alma B. Gordon, all of Cairnbrook.

JURORS DRAWN FOR NOVEMBER COURT

Grand Jurors

Charles H. Sansom, Henry Hamilton, Geo. C. Heit, Bedford Boro. East Ward; U. H. Waltman, W. F. Biddle, Colerain Twp.; C. Robert Coyle, George H. Gibbons Jr., Everett; Reuben C. Fluke, John Brallier, Hopewell Twp.; J. C. Powell, Hyndman; H. W. Beegle, King Twp.; Erastus Diehl, F. S. Barney, Fletcher Morse, John Whitfield, Monroe Twp.; Roy O. Swartzwelder, Providence East Twp.; M. M. Whetstone, Schellsburg; David F. Koontz, Roy Shearer, W. E. Whipp, Snake Spring Twp.; Wilson Jones, St. Clair East Twp.; Daniel Callihan, St. Clair West Twp.; Shannon Yarnell, Union Twp.; Harvey Snyder, Woodbury South Twp.

Petit Jurors

First Week

J. E. Blackburn, Bedford East Ward; Jefferson Himes, Charles Bagley, Bedford Twp.; Wilson Myers, Bloomfield; George Swartz, James Gill, Clay Floor, Broad Top Twp.; W. M. Rohm, Coaldale; D. P. England, Carl Koontz, Colerain Twp.; Ross Dressing, Isaac Boor, Cumberland Valley Twp.; Thomas E. Gorsuch, Shelby Logue, Everett; John Brunt, Harrison Twp.; William Brownell, Hopewell Boro.; Roy Troutman, Hopewell Twp.; George D. Goodwin, Hyndman; Jacob Hillegass, Juniata Twp.; D. R. Hoenstine, Kimmell Twp.; Joseph Maugle, Liberty Twp.; H. E. Brown, Joseph A. Mock, Lincoln Twp.; H. L. Shroyer, Londonderry Twp.; John W. Hufford, Mann's Choice; Thomas Slesak, A. J. Gordon, Napier Twp.; E. A. Miller, New Paris; Jacob B. Potts, Blair Knisely, Pleasantville; Ed. F. Grove, Providence East Twp.; Ed. Wareham, Wm. W. Williams, Providence West Twp.; David Eichelberger, C. E. Huff, Saxton; W. F. Whitman, Schellsburg; Marshall Van Horne, Snake Spring Twp.; Harry Dick, Southampton No. 2 Twp.; John Winegardner, St. Clair East Twp.; Ed. Knisely, St. Clair West Twp.; J. S. Thersole, Audrey Henry, Woodbury South Twp.

Second Week

B. F. Wilson, Harry Hafer, Bedford West Ward; William Yitch, Bedford Twp.; F. P. Long, A. C. Kemler, Bloomfield Twp.; W. B. Walters, Broad Top Twp.; James Mickey, Cumberland Valley Twp.; Frances Baker, Simon J. Pee, Thomas Fletcher, Everett; Gled Smith, John Fluke, Stewart E. Gates, Hopewell Twp.; Charles W. Dwyer, Hyndman; Upton Brunt, George C. Deaner, Juniata Twp.; Howard Weyant, Lloyd Knisely, Charles Hengst, Lloyd Harr, Kimmell Twp.; Fred Hoover, Rufus Harvey, Liberty Twp.; William Bower, Londonderry Twp.; Henry Wigfield, Mann Twp.; Elmer Amick, Mann's Choice; James W. Crissey, L. L. Miller, Reuben Dull, Napier Twp.; A. F. Horne, New Paris; James Perrin, Joseph Ritchey, Providence West Twp.; Ira B. Cessna, Spencer Shannon, Saxton; Jacob Adam, Southampton No. 3 Twp.; Clarence Smith, W. J. Beckley, St. Clair West Twp.; Michael Stiffler, Union Twp.; J. C. Nicodemus, Woodbury Boro.; Emmet Brown, James Twp.; Henry Koontz, Woodbury Twp.; Henry Koontz, Woodbury South Twp.

A CORPORATION'S SENSITIVE CONSCIENCE

The controversy between the Standard Oil Company and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad over the right and privileges of the former to pay higher freight rates than it is charged affords a delectable example of corporation courtesy. The oil company, having discovered that it was paying only 17 cents per hundred pounds on shipments apparently requiring a rate of 19 1/2 cents politely called the road's attention to the error and asked permission to make up the difference. The railroad, however, insisting that the rate charged is correct and that the higher rate would be unfair and unreasonable, refuses to accept additional compensation and has asked the Standard Oil Company to withdraw its request.

Corporations, of course, in these times cannot be too careful in avoiding even the appearance of rebating. And no doubt it is better that the oil company's clerk should have discovered discrepancy than that suspicious Government agents should have detected it.

But has there been such an exhibition of courtesy since the gentlemen of the Guard were invited to fire first? Certainly the controversy should serve to inspire hope in consumers. If Standard Oil is sensitive to such delicate ideas of fair dealing it may some day find occasion to charge less for gasoline.

AUTOES COLLIDE

On Sunday morning about eleven o'clock the Maxwell car, driven by Mr. John Shaffer, of Bedford Route 3, and the Ford, driven by Orrie Biddle collided at the intersection of Pitt and Juliana streets. Mr. Shaffer was going east on the Lincoln Highway and Mr. Biddle west and both were going to turn onto Juliana street. Mr. Shaffer had the right-of-way and Biddle, instead of waiting for the other car to turn in attempted to run ahead and collided with the Maxwell causing considerable damage. Fortunately no one was hurt and the car was taken to the shop for repairs.

Daniels Tells How Two Heros Saved Ship from Destruction

By Josephus Daniels
Former Secretary of the Navy

Facing death and danger, men of the navy display the dash and daring, the courage and quick action that are the best traditions of the service. There were heroes in the ranks, as well as on the bridge, and scores of them performing deeds that deserve to go down in history.

There were several cases in which plain American sailors saved ships from damage or destruction. But there are few stories of the war more thrilling than that of John Mackenzie, chief boatswain's mate and the Remlik.

The Remlik, an armed yacht taken from its luxurious career at the beginning of the war and converted into a submarine fighter, was at its duty on patrol off the coast of France. A terrific storm was raging and the Remlik was having all it could do to hold its own in the heavy weather.

U-Boat Is Sighted

Suddenly there was a cry from the lookout: "Submarine, 400 yards off starboard!"

"General quarters" alarm was sounded and all stations were manned. Two periscopes had been sighted. The after-gun's crew stayed at its post trying to get a shot at the U-boat in spite of the fact that big seas were breaking over the vessel.

Before they could fire, however the submarine submerged.

Then followed one of the queerest situations that could arise at sea. The Remlik and the submarine were both so tossed about by wind and wave that neither could use its weapons against the other.

The Remlik's gunners kept their guns trained in the general direction in which they suspected the U-boat was lying: the U-boat presently bobbed up again, but at once submerged as the guns turned toward it; twice more it poked its periscopes above the surface, only to withdraw them as a scared snail withdraws its horns when the guns swung into a line for a trial shot.

On board the Remlik there was an intense eagerness to drop a depth bomb.

Bomb Breaks Loose

Could this have been done the U-boat would have joined those which never return to Germany, but as long as it was impossible for the Remlik to make more than two knots, it was impossible to drop a depth bomb without running the danger of almost as much damage to herself as to the enemy.

Through all the perils and excitement of this encounter John Mackenzie did no more than his duty, which was neither more nor less than anybody else did.

But the greater danger was yet to come.

The depth bombs which the Remlik crew had itched to drop in the U-boat's neighborhood were kept in boxes lashed near the stern of the boat. They were big bulky things, filled with high explosive—safe enough while held leashed but deadly if the two pins that held the firing mechanism were removed.

The waves breaking over the ship's stern tore one of the boxes loose, toppled it over, rolling the bomb out of it. The box went overboard, but the bomb slid and sloshed and rolled about on the deck.

"The safety-pin's come out!" some one shouted.

Every man of the crew realized the danger, for every shift of the bomb threatened destruction and death.

Captures Rolling Death

To venture into that part of the ship, with the waves dashing over it, meant to risk being carried overboard. The man who ventured into it with sudden death rolling around from side to side at every lurch risked his life.

But Mackenzie did not hesitate an instant.

"I'll get it," he shouted.

The next moment he had flung himself down into the flooded rear deck and, on all four, was reaching for the plunging cylinder.

He had his arms almost about it when it broke away. He lunged for it again, but the dip of the ship spoiled his try and once more it escaped him. Waiting for what seemed a better chance, he made a third attempt to grab it. This time, just as he appeared to have his hands upon it, the Remlik gave a roll that flung the huge charge back upon him, almost crushin him. He barely saved himself, but turning quickly fell upon and held it. Depending it in a momentarily steadier interval, he sat upon it—sat calmly until lines could be sent to him with which he lashed it down.

Saves Ship and Crew

In recommending that the medal of honor, the highest decoration America has to give, should be conferred upon Mackenzie, the commanding officer of the Remlik said: "Mackenzie, in acting as he did, exposed his life and prevented the probable loss of the ship and entire crew. Had this depth-charge exploded on the quarter-deck with the sea and wind that existed at the time there is no doubt that the ship would have been lost."

Among the destroyers of the United States navy you will find the John Paul Jones, Decatur, Lawrence, Farragut, Porter, Dewey and Ingram.

"Where did you get that last name somebody asks. 'The others' mibar, but who was Ingram?"

The Ingram is the first ship of the

navy to be named after an enlisted man, but it was my pride and pleasure to break a long-established precedent by thus honoring the memory of an American hero, who, in this life, never rose above the rating of a gunner's mate.

Osmond R. Ingram served on the Cassin, and the Cassin was patrolling in Irish waters—where submarines were thicker than almost anywhere else in the seas.

On Oct. 15, 1917, the Cassin sighted a U-boat, and put on all speed to reach the spot where the periscope had shown. But the quarry had submerged. The Cassin kept up the search. A half hour passed and there was no sign of the enemy.

Time for Quick Action

Then suddenly, a torpedo was sighted. It was running at high speed and headed for the Cassin. When discovered it was less than 400 yards away. In order to avoid it the Cassin must act in seconds—almost split seconds.

"Double-emergency—full speed" was signaled to the engine room, and the rudder put hard left.

Just as in the case of the Remlik, the stern of the Cassin was stored with depth-charges.

Gunner's Mate Ingram, cleaning the muzzle of his gun, saw that the torpedo was headed straight for the stern of the Cassin. If it exploded there, detonating the depth-charges it might sink the ship. Fully aware of the peril he was running, Ingram, without a minute's hesitation, ran aft and began to strip the depth charges and throw them overboard.

The Cassin had made a quick turn, and for a moment it looked as if the torpedo might pass astern. But, when it was only fifteen or twenty feet away, it leaped, porpoise like, from the water and struck the ship.

Hero Instantly Killed

There was a terrific explosion. Gunner's Mate Ingram was killed instantly. But the Cassin remained afloat!

With rudder gone and stern shattered it kept going, even though it could go only in circles; and its crew, when the U-boat emerged to see what had happened, opened fire. Dismayed at this show of fight the U-boat ducked again and quit the combat.

Help came for the Cassin, and she was taken to port, repaired and returned to service.

But Gunner's Mate Ingram had given his life to save the ship and her crew.

That is why the long-established precedent was broken and an American naval ship was named after an enlisted man.

I rather think the American people will say I was justified in breaking the precedent.

There were so many deeds of daring so many instances of personal bravery, that these seem to characterize the entire service and I feel so strongly that only opportunity was needed for any one of the half million to distinguish themselves, that I might write beside the whole service—"Heroes All."

(Another article by former Secretary Daniels will be printed next week.)

HEARD IN BEDFORD

MOW BAD BACKS HAVE BEEN MADE STRONG—KIDNEY PILLS CORRECTED

All over Bedford you hear it. Doan's Kidney Pills are keeping up the good work. Bedford people are telling about it—telling of bad backs made sound again. You can believe the testimony of your town's people. They tell it for the benefit of you who are suffering. If your back aches, if you feel lame, sore and miserable, if the kidneys act too frequently, or passages are painful, scanty and off color, use Doan's Kidney Pills, the remedy that has helped so many of your friends and neighbors. Ask your neighbor! Follow this Bedford citizen's advice and give Doan's a chance to do the same for you.

J. O. Henderson, Bedford St. says: "For some time I was troubled with my kidneys. Often I had bad headaches and severe pains in the small of my back. At such times I could hardly bend over, the pains would catch me in my back and cause so much misery. I started the use of Doan's Kidney Pills and they did me so much good that I have kept on taking them. Now I have no more headaches or backaches and I have never felt better."

Price 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Henderson had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

Seemed Only Explanation.

Wilbur had seen the various peddlers come through the alley with horses and wagons pulling their wares. So when the scissors grinder appeared one day carrying the bulky machine on his back there seemed to be but one explanation possible to the lad. When the man came near enough Wilbur asked sympathetically: "Mister, is your horse dead?"

Literal Youth.

The young man always took everything literally. He was most serious in his wording. "May I kiss you, June?" he asked. "Mother's in the drawing room," she answered. "Oh, that's all right. Your father can kiss her" he replied.

"WITH FLOWERS"

By JANETTE R. PRATT.

© 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

Hope Warren was young, with so much ambition and energy that she fretted over the obstacles in her path. Even her dear father, with his broken leg, and broken spirit as well, was one of her greatest trials. Each day she resolved afresh that circumstances should never conquer her as they had conquered him.

Today she had read to him until he had fallen asleep—his kindly face now revealing the worry and discouragement that he sought so valiantly to hide while awake.

The cozy little place, just outside the village, was a typical New England home. Faithful care had made it really attractive. The holder of the mortgage on the home, Lucius Callous, was a man who put no value on Sam Warren's improvements, at least not in his talk with Sam.

Hope sat with her bare arms on the piazza rail, gazing appreciatively over the beautiful patch-work of plowed gardens and green fields, spread like a counterpane across the valley.

Lucius Callous had said there was no sense in wasting the front doorway with flower beds, so her father had sadly consented to have it planted with beans.

But Hope had inherited some of her mother's spirit—the brave little mother who had broken because she refused to bend before adversity. So, when the front-yard controversy had ended, she had snatched a hoe, a rake, and her tiny pansy plants, and had marched like a crusader of old, down the path and across the road to the triangular heater-piece where the valley road intersected the main highway. There she had loosened the earth, taken out all the stones and grass roots, raked the surface smooth and set out her sturdy seedlings in symmetrical rows. She could see them now, nodding to each other like little ladies, no doubt dreaming of theinery they soon would be wearing.

A rattle of wheels attracted her attention, and a light buggy drawn by a big sorrel horse came up the steep valley road. The driver was Callous, and Ruth's heart hardened as she fearfully watched his shrewd, unsmiling face.

Callous at once backed his great horse in a wide arc, shot his hind wheels clear to the point of the little pansy bed, swung, with a yell of greeting to the sleeping man, and with a slash of the whip went thundering down the county road.

"Did you see that, dad?" said Hope. Did you just see what that dirty, big brute did to my pansy bed? Oh, I could kill him!"

Her father had seen, with the intensity which a start from sound sleep always gives. He was angry and helpless. What more need be said?

But Hope was already stepping carefully among the ruins, straightening and re-setting the plants.

She rose from the ground and walking toward the house, a brave smile, not at all forced, came to her lips.

"Never mind, daddy, I won't give Lush Callous the rating he deserves. But just watch me; I'll say it with flowers!"

Into the house she dashed and brought out a wooden box of earth with hundreds of little green plants. It was all she could carry, and she wasted no breath in words.

Once more beside her pansy plot, she began to separate the slender stalks, with loving, patient fingers.

"Hope, girl, you've growed like a weed this year. Heavens, how I wish I could go to work and help ye go to the college where ye want so to be!"

"Now, daddy, you know it won't hurt me or my plans to teach for a year, first," said Hope. "And if I can't manage it by then, I just want to be around to tell Lucius Callous to keep his nose at home and let us plan our own crops, too!"

The rains fell—soft, pattery rains, and the sun shone, not fiercely, to shrivel the young plantlets, but just right to make them reach for heaven.

And one day the first pansy blossomed, and looked around and liked its little three-cornered home, and that night it must have whispered to the others, for the next morning nearly half the fat, lazy buds opened up, and they, too, nodded and smiled and made the world and Hope very much happier. But the best was to come.

On a hazy day, after a smart little shower, the miracle began, and on the second and third days it developed so that even an old dreamer like Sam Warren could not be fooled longer.

The heater-piece was talking! Telling all whom that selectman had neglected to tell, of Lucius Callous' detestable act in trying to break the good old New England spirit of one of her finest daughters.

In a perfect "W" of vivid, living white, Sweet Alyssum told the story of determination that will not be downed.

And Hope did go to college.

44,000 Vehicles a Day.

What is the busiest thoroughfare in London? Most people would say Piccadilly circus or Trafalgar square, or the streets converging on the Mansion house. They would be wrong. The greatest amount of traffic is a Hyde Park corner, where sometimes like 44,000 vehicles pass in the course of a normal 12-hour day. Piccadilly circus comes next with 37,000.

\$10,000,000 AID FOR VETERANS

Red Cross Provides Friendly Service of Many Kinds to Army of Disabled.

BULK OF WORK BY CHAPTERS

2,397 of These Are Helping Ex-SERVICE Men Obtain Benefits U. S. Provides.

One field of Red Cross service alone, that of assisting disabled veterans of the World War, entails expenditures \$4,000,000 greater than the aggregate receipts of the Annual Roll Call of 1920, the American Red Cross announces in a statement urging a widespread increase in membership at the Annual Roll Call, November 11 to 24. At the present time National Headquarters and the nation-wide chain of Chapters of the Red Cross is spending approximately \$10,000,000 annually for the relief of disabled ex-service men and their families, while the aggregate receipts from last year's Roll Call were approximately \$6,000,000.

It is in the 2,289 of the 3,600 Red Cross Chapters which still are helping solve the veteran's problem of adjusting himself to a normal civilian status that the greater part of the cost of this service is borne. Of the total sum spent for veterans' relief last year, National Headquarters expended a total of more than \$2,600,000, while the remaining disbursement of approximately \$7,000,000 represents the contribution of Chapters in this country-wide effort to assist the Government in providing the aid sorely needed by these men and their families.

An Ever Expanding Problem

That the problem of the disabled service man is ever-expanding and probably will not reach the peak before 1925, is the assertion of well-informed Government officials and that 2,397 Red Cross Chapters regard it as their most important work is evidence that the expansion is in nowise confined to a particular section but is, on the contrary, nation-wide. At the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 1921, there were 26,800 disabled service men in the 1,692 United States Public Health Service, Contract and Government Hospitals and Soldiers Homes, and that number is increasing at a rate of 1,000 a month.

Thousands of these men receiving medical treatment, compensation and vocational training from the Government today, started their efforts to obtain them through the Red Cross Chapter. The Chapter, acting as the disabled man's agent in claims against the Government, informs the man as to the procedure necessary to gain for him that which is provided him by Federal statute. His applications for compensation, medical treatment and training are properly filed with the aid of the Red Cross Chapter.

Many Forms of Assistance

If there is delay before the man's claim is acted upon, the Red Cross Chapter lends the man money to meet the imperative needs of himself and his dependents.

Most vital to the man's gaining full benefit from the Government's care is keeping his mind free from worry about his home. Keeping the veteran's family from hardship of every kind and informing him of its welfare is an other province of the Chapter. Free from fear on this score, the man's recovery and advancement usually is rapid.

Every month during the last year, the American Red Cross has given service of one kind or another to an average of 129,215 former service men and their families. An indication of the extent of the faith reposed in the Red Cross Chapter is to be found in the fact that there were 356,544 requests for friendly aid in the solution of personal problems.

448 Workers in Hospitals

While the man prior to entering Government care deals largely with the Chapter, afterward he comes into contact with the service provided by National Headquarters. There are 448 Red Cross workers in the United States Public Health Service and contract hospitals and other institutions in which these men are being cared for, whose duty is to provide for his recreation, help him with his compensation claims, keep him in touch with his family; in short, meeting his every need outside of that provided by the Government. While these are a few of the responsibilities of the National Organization, they are by no means all. Among other Red Cross accomplishments for the year are:

It handled 70,732 allotment and allowance claims.

It delivered through its Chapter organization 63,955 allotment checks to veterans who had moved from the addresses furnished to the Bureau of War Risk Insurance.

It provided a special fund of \$10,000 for medical assistance to men under vocational training.

It made 32,495 loans totaling \$450,000 to men taking vocational training, of which 85 per cent has been repaid.

Number Ten is the Best Blood Purifier made.

A Fifty-cent bottle contains a two months treatment and spring is the best time to use it.

Ed. D. Heckerman
The Druggist
Bedford, Pa.

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY--
By Making Your Old Clothing Serviceable

FOOTER'S-CLEANERS' & DYERS
CUMBERLAND, MARYLAND
Agency, Misses Powell & Bain.

We are doing it for thousands of others—why not for you? We believe a trial will convince you.

EAGLE "MIKADO" Pencil No. 174

For Sale at your Dealer
ASK FOR THE YELLOW PENCIL WITH THE RED BAND
EAGLE MIKADO
EAGLE PENCIL COMPANY, NEW YORK

A Saving to Our Patrons of \$2,500.00

Our selling schedule for June, July, August and September is Fifty Pianos. We will allow to each purchaser of a piano or player piano a reduction of fifty dollars off our regular prices now in force. We are strictly one price house and this reduction is made at this time to reduce our present stock. The sale of fifty pianos in the above time will secure for us sufficient saving to allow each purchaser a reduction of fifty dollars. This is a straight forward business proposition in a straight forward way by a house that has been established since 1896.

If you are in the market for a piano or a Player piano at this time or not it will be of interest to you to investigate our prices and terms. This sale offers to every one the same opportunity to buy one of the world's best makes of pianos at a reduction. Will you be the one to take advantage of this special sale? We will change your 65 note player to an 88 note player at a moderate price.

A. J. HARTER,
1435 11th. Avenue
1108 15th. Street,
Altoona, Pa.

If interested cut out this coupon and mail to us and we will mail you full particulars and catalogue.

Name
Town
Piano
Player
Player changed to 88 note

J. ROY CESSNA DR. FARRAR
Hagerstown, Maryland
DIAGNOSTICIAN

He's The Insurance Man Bedford, Pa.

Women Made Young
Bright eyes, a clear skin and a body full of youth and health may be yours if you will keep your system in order by regularly taking

COLD MEDAL MARLEN OIL
The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles, the enemies of life and looks. In use since 1870. At druggists, three sizes. Look for the name Cold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

Krew-Pina SALVE
Massage chest and throat—inhale vapors—cold vanishes. At all druggists.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS for 25 years known as Safe, Sure, Always Reliable. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE
ESTATE OF John W. Knisely, late of Colerain Township, Bedford County, Pa., deceased.
Letters testamentary having been granted the undersigned executor named in the last will and testament of John W. Knisely late of Colerain Township, Bedford County, Pa., deceased, all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are hereby notified to present the same without delay for payment, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt payment of the same.
Samuel L. Knisely, Executor.
Bedford, Pa., R. D. 1.
Frank E. Colvin, Attorney.
Sept. 16 Oct. 21.

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Chesterfield CIGARETTES

of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

"They Satisfy"



Just a Word about the New, Lower Prices

SOME women still believe that apparel prices are high. This is because they have not yet seen the new, low prices of the Autumn fashions we are showing.

Starting with the most inexpensive little frock, every garment in this store is priced at figures that reflect the downward trend in costs.

Meyer Jonasson & Co.

1226 Eleventh Avenue, Altoona, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF Annie C. Mowry, late of Juniata Township, Bedford County, Pa., Deceased.

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

Jacob H. Mowry, Executor, New Buena Vista, Pa.

Charles R. Mock, Attorney, Hartley Bank Building, Bedford, Pa. Sept. 9, Oct. 14.

DID PAIN DISTURB YOUR SLEEP?

THE pain and torture of rheumatism can be quickly relieved by an application of Sloan's Liniment. It brings warmth, ease and comfort and lets you sleep soundly. Always have a bottle handy and apply when you feel the first twinge. It penetrates without rubbing. It's splendid to take the pain out of tired, aching muscles, sprains and strains, stiff joints, and lame backs. For forty years pain's enemy. Ask your neighbor.

At all druggists—35c, 70c, \$1.40.

Sloan's Liniment (Pain's enemy)

Tables Made of Paper.

Tables, chairs and other articles of furniture are now made from compressed paper so colored and polished as to give it the appearance of the finest woods.

Not Always So.

"If you're right, what the other fellow thinks doesn't matter," says an exchange. Tell that to the motorist who has run foul of the traffic cop.—Boston Transcript.

Uncle Walt's Story



PLEASURE OF GIVING

"SKIMBACK, the banker, is acquiring quite a reputation as a philanthropist," observed the druggist. "He's always giving to somebody or something, and I notice that the sickening details always get into print. He believes in keeping his left hand posted as to what his right hand is doing, and nobody ever will see him concealing any of his lights under a bushel."

"I'm sorry to hear you refer to that great and good man in sarcastic terms," said the village patriarch. "Every day I hear similar remarks concerning him, and I think it a poor appreciation of his generosity. As you say, he's always giving, and it's a small business to look a gift horse in the mouth, as the psalmist says. If he hires a man with a megaphone to announce his benefactions, he isn't hurting anybody."

"Caustic things are said of every philanthropist who manages to get some advertising out of his liberality, but it's my opinion that you'll have to hunt a long time, with a searchlight and a pair of gumshoes, before you find the man who enjoys doing good by stealth. If you do find him, he will prove to be a freak, and it will be your duty to see him returned to the asylum from which he escaped."

"We are all more or less hungry for the approbation of our friends and fellow citizens. And I am glad it's so. If we didn't care three whoops what our friends thought of us, we wouldn't paint our houses, or mow our lawns, or trim our whiskers. We wouldn't spend any money for flowers or boiled shirts or any of the things which make life beautiful and attractive. If a man spends a lot of money for a gorgeous lawn, with real trees and expensive flowers, and all sorts of ornaments, he's doing it because he wants to be praised by the people who see it all. You don't see any such lawns in lonesome rural districts. There the front yard always is a calf pasture."

"The farmer reasons that it's no use having a pretty lawn, for there's nobody to admire it. Nobody ever goes past the place except an occasional lightning rod agent or a man who is taking orders for fruit trees."

"Why don't you sneer at the town man who puts so much money into beautiful grounds? It's all a grandstand play. He expects to get advertising out of it, and he does, and he deserves it. We shouldn't criticize any man who is doing good, even if we don't like his methods."

"Some people say that Skimback is trying to atone for all the sinfulness of his past career. It is argued that until recent years he never gave away anything, but was after the dollars by day and night, and didn't care who got hurt so he overtook and captured them. They tell of mortgages he foreclosed, causing unspeakable suffering here and there. He is accused of resorting to every dark trick to increase his hoard. Most of the stories probably are bunk, but what if they are true? Now that he shows signs of repentance in his old age we should encourage him in every possible way, and if he gives a phonograph to the high school, or puts up a public drinking fountain in the public square, we should tell him he's everybody's darling, and not dig up a lot of ancient history for his confusion."

"I haven't much money to give away, but when I do loosen up to the extent of a dollar or two I like to have an audience. I like to imagine that people are saying, 'What a great-hearted, benevolent old geezer he is!' The other morning a man approached me and asked me to contribute something toward putting a new steeple on the church, and I began to explain that church steeples are out of date, when he interrupted to say that the names of all contributors would be printed in the paper, and then I dug up \$5 without further words. And we're all tarred with the same stick, my friends."

Not What She Meant. Miss De Vere—Yes, he actually said your cheeks were like roses. Miss Vane (delightedly)—That's laying it off pretty thick. Miss De Vere—Yes; he remarked about that, too.

Hard to Blend. Mr. Peavish says that although he would be the last man on earth to criticize any lady of his acquaintance, nevertheless he has never met one who could successfully combine the high-school giggle with the middle-aged spread.—Dallas News.

An Expert. "Are you a skilled chauffeur?" "Yes, sir! Why, I've been in nine collisions and run over five persons, and every time I got away before anybody could get my number!"

Tides Dispose of Sewage. In Boston and many other coast cities the tides are utilized in the disposal of sewage, part of which is held in reservoirs until strong outgoing tidal currents have developed. Before the turn of the tide the sewage has been carried so far that it has become mixed with an immense body of ocean water and is rendered harmless.

MASTER'S SALE of Valuable REAL ESTATE

In Broad Top Coal Region,

No. 2, Sept. Term, 1920.

In Equity.

Walter Wood, Plaintiff

vs.

Juliana Wood, the elder, Edward R. Wood, George Wood, The Provident Life and Trust Company and Edward R. Wood, Jr., Executors of and Trustees under the last will and testament of Stuart Wood, deceased, Charles R. Wood, Edward R. Wood, Jr., Marjane H. Wood, and Juliana Wood, the younger, defendants.

The undersigned Master appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, Pennsylvania to sell the real estate mentioned in the Bill in Equity entered to the above number and term by virtue of the order and decree of said Court, will, on Saturday, November 5, 1921 at 1:30 P. M. at the Court House in Bedford expose the following described real estate underlaid with coal to public sale:

No. 1. All that Eastern portion of John Bollman tract in Broad Top Township, Bedford County, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the Western line of the John Belt tract, north of Sandy Run; thence by the Western line of said Belt tract, North Seven (7) degrees thirty (30) minutes West two hundred and seventy-six and four-tenth (276.4) perches to a post; thence by the Southern line of part No. One of the John W. Whetham tract South eighty eight (88) degrees West one hundred and twenty and five-tenth (120.5) perches to a post; thence South ten (10) degrees forty-five (45) minutes West two-hundred (200) perches to the Southern line of the said John Bollman tract; thence North eighty-four (84) degrees thirty (30) minutes East one hundred and fifty (150) perches along Southern line of the Bollman tract to a post; thence North fifty-four (54) degrees thirty (30) minutes East thirty-six (36) perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and sixty-two (162) acres one hundred and nine (109) perches, more or less.

No. 2. The undivided one-third part of all that certain tract of land in Broad Top Township aforesaid, known as the John W. Whetham tract bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a chestnut, thence by land of John Bollman tract South eighty-eight (88) degrees West one hundred and twenty and five tenth (120.5) perches to a post by chestnut; thence South thirty-seven (37) degrees West one hundred and thirty seven (137) perches to a poplar; thence North sixty (60) degrees West sixty-six (66) perches to a black oak stump; thence North sixteen (16) degrees East sixty seven (67) perches to a post; thence North thirty eight (38) degrees West thirty four (34) perches to a post; thence North twenty five and one fourth (25 1/4) degrees East thirty seven (37) perches to a post; thence South sixty one (61) degrees East, sixty-nine (69) perches to a pine; thence North forty-six (46) degrees East eighty six (86) perches to a hickory; thence South ten (10) degrees West twenty one (21) perches to a chestnut oak; thence North eighty seven (87) degrees East twenty nine (29) perches to a white oak; thence North sixty seven (67) degrees East seventy three and one half (73 1/2) perches to a chestnut oak stump; thence South seventy four (74) degrees East forty six (46) perches to a fallen black oak; thence by lands of James Figard South two and one fourth (2 1/4) degrees West forty-eight (48) perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and thirty four (134) acres fifty seven (57) perches and allowance.

No. 3. The undivided one-third part of all that certain tract of land in Broad Top Township aforesaid, known as the John W. Whetham tract bounded and described as follows:

Beginning, at a black oak stump thence due West ninety-three (93) perches to a gum; thence by land of Thomas W. Horton North fifty nine (59) degrees East thirty two (32) perches to a white oak; thence North thirty-five (35) degrees East sixty (60) perches to a white oak; thence North eighteen (18) degrees West sixty-six (66) perches to a black oak; thence North seventy-two (72) degrees West forty-six (46) perches to a chestnut oak; thence North fifty-eight (58) degrees West three and five-tenth (3.5) perches to a chestnut oak; thence by lands of Jacob Meyers North sixty-three (63) degrees East sixty six (66) perches to a black oak; thence South thirty-seven (37) degrees East eighty (80) perches to a post; thence by the first described tract South seventeen (17) degrees West sixty-eight (68) perches to the place of beginning, containing thirty (30) acres, one hundred and nine (109) perches.

No. 4. The undivided one-third part of all that certain tract of land in Broad Top Township aforesaid, known as the John W. Whetham tract bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a red oak; thence by land of James Figard's heirs North eight (8) degrees West one hundred and thirty-seven (137) perches to a post; thence by land late of John Griffith South fifty-three (53) degrees West thirty-three (33) perches to a white oak; thence by land of George W. Figard South forty (40) degrees West one hundred and twenty-two (122) perches to a hickory; thence by land of David Figard formerly Jacob Meyers South ten (10) degrees West twenty-one (21) perches to a chestnut oak; thence North eighty-seven (87) degrees East twenty-nine (29) perches to a white oak; thence North sixty seven (67) degrees East seventy-two

and five-tenth (72.5) perches to a chestnut stump; thence South forty-four (44) degrees East fifty-six (56) perches to the place of beginning, containing fifty (50) acres and allowance. Being that portion of the John W. Whetham tract conveyed by Spencer P. Hazard, by his deed aforesaid, to Walter Wood and Stuart Wood.

No. 5. All the estate, right, title and interest, being an equal undivided moiety or half part of in and to All that certain Tract or Piece of Land situate in the Township of Broad Top, in the County of Bedford, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described according to a Plan or Plot thereof made by G. W. Cunard, Esq., County Surveyor, June 2, 1902, as follows, to wit: Beginning at stones a corner of land of Jacob Strine, thence by the same South forty six (46) degrees East eleven (11) perches to stones and South Twenty-two degrees East two hundred and seventy-four perches to where a Maple formerly stood a corner of land of James Patton, thence by the same South Seventy-five degrees West One hundred and seventy-four perches to a White Oak, thence by Land of John Lane South Sixty degrees West Thirty-eight perches to where a White Oak formerly stood a corner of land of Foster and Schell, thence by the same and land of John Bollman North Ten degrees five minutes West Three hundred and thirty-two and seven-tenths Perches to a point a corner of land of the Heirs of James Figard of which this was part, thence by the same the four following courses and distances to wit: South Sixty-two degrees East Thirty-nine perches to a Cherry Tree, North Seventy-four degrees East Twenty-eight perches to where a Cherry Tree formerly stood, South Sixty-five and three-quarters degrees East Eighty perches to a post at Road, and thence North Nineteen and one-half degrees East Forty-four perches to the place of beginning, Containing Three Hundred and Nineteen Acres and Thirty-two Perches of land, more or less.

Terms of sale:—Ten per cent of bid to be paid in cash at the time the property is struck off, and the balance in cash upon confirmation of the sale and delivery of the deed.

Emory D. Claar, Master.

John H. Jordan, B. F. Madore, Attorneys.

Oct. 14—21—28.

MASTER'S SALE of Valuable REAL ESTATE

In Broad Top Coal Region

Walter Wood, Plaintiff

vs.

No. 3, Sept. Term, 1920.

In Equity.

The Provident Life and Trust Company and Edward R. Wood, Jr., Executors and Trustees under the last will and testament of Stuart Wood, deceased, Juliana Wood, the elder, Edward R. Wood, George Wood, Charles R. Wood, Edward R. Wood Jr., Mariana H. Wood and Juliana Wood, the younger, defendants.

The undersigned appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, Pennsylvania to sell the real estate mentioned in the Bill in Equity entered to the above number and term, by virtue of the order and decree of said Court, will, on Saturday, November 5th, 1921, at 1:30 P. M. at the Court House in Bedford expose the following described real estate supposed to contain valuable coal veins to public sale.

All that estate, right, title and interest, being an equal undivided moiety or half part of in and to All that certain Tract or Piece of Land situate in the Township of Broad Top, in the County of Bedford, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described according to a Plan or Plot thereof made by G. W. Cunard, Esq., County Surveyor, June 2, 1902, as follows to wit: Beginning at stones a corner of land of Jacob Strine, thence by the same South Forty-six degrees East Eleven perches to stones and South Twenty-two degrees East Two hundred and seventy-four perches to where a Maple formerly stood a corner of land of James Patton, thence by the same South Seventy-five degrees West One hundred and seventy-four perches to a White Oak, thence by land of John Lane South Sixty degrees West Thirty-eight perches to where a White Oak formerly stood a corner of land of Foster and Schell, thence by the same and land of John Bollman North Ten degrees five minutes West Three hundred and thirty-two and seven-tenths Perches to a point a corner of land of the Heirs of James Figard of which this was part thence by the same the four following courses and distances to wit: South Sixty-two degrees East Thirty-nine perches to a Cherry Tree, North Seventy-four degrees East Twenty-eight perches to where a Cherry Tree formerly stood, South Sixty-five and three-quarters degrees East Eighty perches to a post at Road, and thence North Nineteen and one-half degrees East Forty-four perches to the place of beginning, Containing Three Hundred and Nineteen Acres and Thirty-two Perches of land more or less.

Terms of sale:—Ten per cent of bid to be paid in cash at the time the property is struck off, and the balance in cash upon confirmation of the sale and delivery of the deed.

Emory D. Claar, Master.

John H. Jordan, B. F. Madore, Attorneys.

Oct. 14—21—28.

Caterpillars Watch for Enemies.

The caterpillar knows that there is safety in numbers, and whole companies may be found feeding side by side while keeping a sharp lookout for their bird enemies; but when a caterpillar is by himself he scarcely dares to move for fear of attracting attention.



It's toasted

To seal in the delicious Burley flavor

Once you've enjoyed the toasted flavor you will always want it

As recommended by The American Pharmacopoeia

The KITCHEN CABINET

(© 1921, Western Newspaper Union)

Christianity wants nothing so much in the world as sunny people, and the old are hungrier for love than for bread.

The oil of Joy is very cheap, and if you can help the poor with a Garment of Praise, it will be better for them than blankets.—Henry Drummond.

SEASONABLE GOOD THINGS.

The following suggestions may be helpful in using up ham in various quantities:

Ham Cakes.—To three cupsful (more or less as to size of the family to serve) of hot mashed potato well seasoned add from one-half to one cupful of minced ham.

Beat well and add a beaten egg. Form into flat round cakes and brown in bacon fat, ham or pork fat. Serve piping hot.

Ham Toast.—Butter rounds of baker's bread and spread half of them with minced ham which has been moistened with a little cream, milk or tomato sauce seasoned with a bit of mustard. Make into sandwiches and press together. Beat one egg slightly, add one or more cupsful of milk, according to the number of sandwiches. Dip in this, allowing them to become well soaked. Brown in butter in a hot frying pan. Garnish with parsley and serve.

Apricot Charlotte.—Soak one-fourth pound of apricots in cold water to cover over night. Cook in the same water until soft, adding more water if needed. Soak one tablespoonful of gelatin in one-third of a cupful of cold water, add one-third of a cupful of boiling water, the juice of a lemon, one cupful of sugar and one cupful of the apricot put through a puree strainer. Cool and when the jelly begins to thicken beat until light, then add the stiffly beaten whites of three eggs and continue beating until the mixture holds its shape. Chill and serve with whipped cream.

Celery With Ham.—Parboil celery cut in one-inch pieces, drain and season with one tablespoonful of butter, two tablespoonfuls of minced ham, salt, pepper and one-half cupful of any good stock. When the celery is cooked tender add a yolk of an egg, a large spoonful of grated cheese. Serve on rounds of buttered toast and pour the sauce over it. Brown in the oven and serve hot.

Heeie Maxwell

Avoid World's Blind Alleys. The young man of today does not have to follow the job his father had unless it's the job best suited for him. The wise youth finds out what most appeals to him, and then sees to it that he's the best fellow in that business. Such fellows rise to success in spite of handicaps. Then the world wonders and applauds. It's folly to remain cooped up with limitations when you might just as well be enjoying the fullest liberty. If by chance you get into a blind alley see to it that you get out at once.—Gritt.

Real Generosity.

A couple of Yankee deacons were talking of a prominent citizen of whose liberality there had always been considerable difference of opinion. "Well," said Deacon Dicks, "I have always held that Brother Brown was one of the most charitable men in this town. For instance, I have never known him to refuse to lend his plug hat to anybody who asked him for it."

BEDFORD GAZETTE

VICTOR E. P. BARKMAN
Editor and Publisher

Regular subscription price per year 2.00, payable in advance and \$2.50 if paid within the year. All communications should be addressed to

Gazette Publishing Co.,
Bedford, Pa.

The Gazette is the leading newspaper of Bedford County and its circulation is far ahead of any of its contemporaries. As an advertising medium it is one of the best in this part of the state.

Card of Thanks \$1.00, Resolutions of Respect, \$2.00. Obituary Poetry 5c per line. Memorial poetry 5c per line.

Friday, October 14, 1921.

Entered at the Post Office at Bedford Pa. as second class matter

PUBLISHER'S STATEMENT

Statement of the Ownership, Management etc., required by the Act of August 24, 1912, of Bedford, Pennsylvania, for October 1921.

Editor, Managing Editor, Business Manager, Publisher and Owner, Victor E. P. Barkman, Bedford, Pennsylvania.

Known bondholders, mortgagees and other security holders holding one per cent or more of total amount of bond mortgages or other securities, None.

(Signed) VICTOR E. P. BARKMAN.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 19th day of September, 1921.

J. S. Blymyer,

Justice of the Peace.

My commission expires first Monday of January, 1922.

Oct. 7—14

SEEKING NEW SOURCES
OF ALCOHOL SUPPLY

"Alcohol," says the Scientific American, "is no doubt the most important of all chemicals used in our industries. Millions of gallons of it are used each year in the production of an almost endless list of commodities. Some industries depend upon alcohol for their very existence, for there is no substitute for it in certain operations."

This is in comment on an article by Harry A. Mount, in which he describes the enormous quantity of alcohol needed and discusses the problem of how it is to be obtained. In 1918 more than 90,000,000 gallons were used by our industries.

Its most important use is as a solvent, in which its only rival is water. Among the industries that use it most are the manufacturers of dyes and confectioners' colors, gelatine food products, soaps, toilet waters, perfumes, liniments, flavoring, extracts, drugs of many kinds, photographic films, photographic prints, inks, celluloid, shellac, disinfectants, etching, solutions, soldering fluxes, electric lamp filaments, linoleum, felt floorworks, matches, steel pens, artificial silk, rubber, printing.

It is used in the purification of gum turpentine; it is the best antifreeze mixture for auto radiators. As a fuel its importance is increasing rapidly. Henry Ford is building a great plant just to make alcohol fuel for his tractors.

Alcohol is easily made by the chemist from the fermentation of any starchy vegetable matter, such as grain, potatoes, turnips, fruits and molasses. But most of these materials are too useful for food to permit of their use in large quantities for producing alcohol. If they should be taken for this purpose their prices would go soaring.

Therefore it is necessary to find a way to make alcohol from vegetable matter that is useless as food. Theoretically this is easy, for wood, grass, straw and all sorts of vegetation can be made to yield alcohol; practically however it is a difficult process and cellulose they contain has first to be broken down so that the starch may be set free and turned into sugar.

"Is there, then," asked Mr. Mount, "no chance that we shall have cheap alcohol? There are at least two recent developments which may hold very great promise, although neither of them is as yet commercially practicable."

In one of these the bacteriologist has come to the rescue with the promise that he will soon discover a "bug" or bacterium which will have the power to convert cellulose materials directly into alcohol. The promise is a plausible one for the reason that this very thing has been done on an almost indefinitely small scale. It is admitted that a new bacterium must be found to accomplish the result on a commercial scale. An intensive search for this "bug" is being made by competent scientists, and there is very good reason to hope for success. If this search ends favorably the effect will be revolutionary.

"The second basis for the hope that cheap alcohol is not far off is in experiments being conducted largely in Europe to extract alcohol from mineral sources. A chemical engineer who has just returned from an investigation of activities reports that very great progress is being made and that literally hundreds of experiments of a more or less extensive nature are going on. Europe has always led America in the manufacture of industrial alcohol chiefly because we have so far been blessed with a plentiful supply of petroleum, which had only to be taken from the ground."

FRIEND'S COVE
REFORMED CHARGE

Rev. R. R. Jones, Pastor.
The Cove Preparatory Services on Friday at 8 p. m.; Communion service, Sunday, 7:30 p. m. and every evening of the following week except Saturday evening.

HOPE OF RESULTS
BECOMES BELIEF

STATE DEPARTMENT THINKS
ARMS CONFERENCE WILL
ACCOMPLISH ITS ENDS.

BRITISH A LITTLE DOUBTFUL

Placing of Armament Limitation Before Far East Questions in Agenda Was Unfortunate—China Is One of the Most Serious Problems.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.—For weeks and even months the United States government through its proper authorities has been corresponding with the proper fellow authorities of other great nations concerning the coming limitation of armaments conference and the ends to be sought. It is certain, naturally, that through this correspondence the American State department must have learned something besides the mere willingness of the foreigners to enter the conference chamber.

Therefore there is actual belief in the State department that the conference on limitation of armaments and Far East problems is to produce sound and eminently satisfactory results.

From time to time it has been said that the administration, which, of course, includes the State department, was hopeful of accomplishment through the conference. From time to time, also, it has been said that there is a vast difference between hope and belief. Hope now seems to have advanced into the field of belief.

It probably is not too much to say that Secretary Hughes today knows not only the viewpoints of the nations on certain things which are to be discussed, but also the difficulties which are to be overcome, and doubtless has had time enough to think on means of overcoming these difficulties.

In these dispatches some weeks ago it was said it was likely that the main troubles between the United States and Japan would be cleared up before the day of the opening of the sessions of the conference. This prediction has been borne out in large part, and today it is known that it will not be necessary to discuss two or three dangerous topics at the conference, because agreement in advance will have settled them.

Why the British Are Doubtful.

Since the agenda of the conference has been made public there have been intimations from certain sources that the British are looking rather darkly on the prospect of success for the attempt to bring the armaments of nations down within wholly reasonable limits. It is said that it was a small matter which made the British look blue. In giving out the official text of the agenda the State department put the various arms limitation items ahead of the items making up the program of Far Eastern procedure.

The British, like all other peoples, know that the success of the plan to limit armaments depends upon success in the attempt to straighten out Far Eastern matters.

The British seem to think, because Secretary Hughes gave limitations a first place on the program, that in the discussion of problems the armament matter must be taken up first. Giving precedence on the program to the armament matter unquestionably was unfortunate. In all human probability it will not be taken up first, because it will be much easier to settle matters pertaining to it after the Far East has been taken care of. There is something more than a hint that the two questions, in a way, may be considered together.

China an Important Topic.

China, of course, will be one of the main subjects for discussion. If China were a united country today instead of one which has two governments, everything pertaining to the country would be much easier of settlement. The United States has to do business officially with the Peking government, but no one doubts for a minute that this country believes that the stronger element, and perhaps the better official element in China, are in the southern government of that land.

It is known to be the determination of the American State department to consider China as a whole, and it is virtually certain that due consideration will be given to the fact that the most popular regime in China is that of the South. The Chinese in America within a few days have shown unquestionably where their sympathies lie.

Worthy Setting for Conference.

Take the street which runs south by the west face of the Army and Navy building, walk for four minutes and you will come to the Pan-American building, fronting the Mall, with its wonderful elm trees and its opening prospect of green fields with the capitol in the distance. This Pan-American building, a small structure as public buildings in Washington go, is accounted the most beautiful architectural object in the city. This may be too high praise, but the building certainly is a beauty.

Within the walls of the Pan-American building the future peace of the world possibly may be assured. In the largest room of the building, one which frequently is used for North American and South American activities the conference

will discuss the limitation of armaments and the Far East problems will assemble on Armistice day. So it is that the building dedicated to bringing a closer union between the countries of North and South America will be used to bring about a closer union between all the countries of the world. The building, therefore, is to be of temporary service for a higher purpose than that to which it was dedicated.

Tropical Garden in Patio.

The Pan-American building is constructed on Spanish architectural lines. As you enter the doorway a hall extends to your right and left. Passing across this marble enclosure, you go "outdoors" on the opening of a great glass door. "Our doors" in this case is in a sense indoors, for, while you find yourself in a tropical garden, it is inclosed by the walls of the building, although it is open to the skies. In stormy weather a glass roof, worked by noiseless machinery and put into motion by the touching of a button, extends its clear surface over the garden, shutting out the rain or snow, but letting in the light.

In this patio, as it is called, there are tropical plants of all kinds, brought here from Central and from South America. With them are some of the sturdier growths of the North. There is vegetation here representing virtually every country of the American continent.

There are tropical birds in the garden, resplendent cockatoos for the most part, but the chances are that these brilliant birds of the South must be removed elsewhere during the deliberations of the conference, for, while the cockatoos are arrayed more gorgeously than Solomon in all his glory, their voices are far from dulcet. They can make racket enough on occasion to drown the notes of a brass band.

In one of the rooms, where committees of the conferees will meet, there is a table which perhaps is the most solidly beautiful one in the world. Its top is made of a great segment of mahogany, polished until it mellowly reflects the face that appears above it. This table is a huge one, but the word is that its top is made from one piece of mahogany brought hither from one of the Central American countries. It seems almost incredible that any tree could yield a plank of this size, but if there is any joining done it is not perceptible to the eye.

Followers Don't Follow Well.

Looking down from the gallery at the members of the house and senate today, the impression gained is the two bodies are just as they always were; that the legislative chambers hold today men of the same party impulses and men of the same general political and economic endeavor as their forerunners. But the impression would be a mistaken one.

The house and senate today are markedly different from the old days, different in methods of leadership, different in thought, different in policies. The party leaders today cannot manage their followers as they used to do. They find on frequent occasions that the followers will not follow. There is necessary today a skill in leading, a skill in compromising and a skill in getting party majority results, a skill not necessary in days that are gone. The whys and wherefores of it are not hard to explain.

In the old days party fealty kept men of divergent views on some party matters always in line when the question of loyalty to the party was put squarely up to them. Today the plea of party loyalty has of course its effect, but nothing like that it had in other years.

One has to turn only to the records of congress of the past few years to learn how difficult has been the task of leadership on both sides of the two halls. In the days of Senator Arthur P. Gorman and at that time Representative John Sharp Williams, both Democrats, and of Senator Nelson W. Aldrich and Representative Joseph G. Cannon, both Republicans, the call to the party colors almost invariably was answered, even if the call was sounded after seemingly irreconcilable differences in the ranks of either party.

Slow to Answer the Party Call.

Today neither the Republican nor the Democratic leaders are sure that when they sound the tocsin there will be a majority response. Today it is necessary to urge, and urge, and urge, where in the old days a single spoken word of leadership authority frequently was all that was necessary.

There was a time in the extreme past when things were as they are today, but from a time not long after the closing of the Civil war until a year or two after the death of William McKinley party was party and nearly unanimous votes on party measures almost always were assured.

Revolts against party leadership began when Roosevelt was president and Joseph G. Cannon was speaker of the house. At that time Nelson W. Aldrich was the Republican leader in the senate and troubles began for his leadership, but they were not so marked, nor were the revolts so successful just at that time, as they proved to be in the house.

Here the beginnings of Republican troubles are given consideration. The insurgent movement against the domination of the conservative or, as the insurgents called them, the reactionary leaders, started in the Cannon days. Every effort was made by the leaders to keep the party in line for the old-time rules of the house, but the insurgents, after breaking away, secured enough strength to make their will dominant.

Quador takes its name from the fact that it is situated on the equator.

PUNISHMENT FOR CRUELTY TO
ANIMALS IN STATE OF
PENNSYLVANIA

Citizens of Pennsylvania should realize more fully than is now generally the case that the laws of this State provide severe punishment for persons who are cruel to birds and animals.

Dratt animals that are crippled, diseased, weak, thin or have sores, and which suffer pain therefrom must not be worked.

Small animals, dogs and cats, must not be wounded and left to suffer and die. The killing must be instantaneous, and humanely done.

Birds must not be wounded by gun or otherwise and left to suffer and die.

Horses, mules and cattle must not be overworked, underfed or starved. Work animals must be blanketed when exposed to the cold.

Animals (including poultry), may not be carried or transported in an inhuman manner; infirm or disabled animals may not be abandoned by their owners; cock and dog fighting are heavily punishable, and the animals are forfeited to the Humane Society prosecuting; a disabled, unfit horse may not be sold or offered for sale; the udder of a cow may not be kneaded nor padded, nor the cow permitted to go unmilked, nor prevented from suckling its calf for 24 hours, for a mercenary purpose; maiming and poisoning animals is punishable by penitentiary imprisonment.

Overdriving a livery horse means fine and imprisonment. Cruelty to animals seems to be commoner in industrial communities than in other places.

It is the design of the wise and just Pennsylvania laws that animals of all kinds shall be well cared for. These laws should be carefully obeyed. They are violated too often, alas, by both natives and foreigners.

The purpose of this publication is to impress upon people the necessity of observing the laws prohibiting inhumanity to animals. Local humane societies always prefer avoiding prosecutions for cruelty, if compatible with justice; and it is with the hope of promoting this policy that the Federated Humane Societies of Pennsylvania has asked this paper to lay this information before its readers.

The object of all humane societies is to prevent cruelty to animals, and not to prosecute unless it feels that it is its duty to do so.

The fines which those who ill-treat animals may have to pay range from \$10 to \$500, with possible imprisonment also.

MOST EFFECTIVE WAY
TO TREAT BURNS

Writing of the different treatments for extensive burns, Dr. Harry Cohen, attending surgeon of the People's Hospital, New York, says that the popular carroll oil is universally condemned by surgeons who treat many burns, for the reason that it almost invariably infects the wound.

He points out the serious disadvantages of all treatments except that of paraffin, which was first introduced a few years ago under the name of ambrine, but did not win much favor because it was secretly patented and highly commercialized. However, it proved so successful during the war and can now be made so easily by any physician or druggist that the objections to it have disappeared.

The greatest advantage that the paraffin treatment has over all others is that the patient suffers no pain when the dressings are changed. For the skin rapidly regenerates under it, is not torn away when bandages are removed and the wound heals without any of the contracting scars that so frequently result from a bad burn.

Dr. Cohen quotes the following formula for its preparation:

Paraffin 70.0 grammes
Liquid petroleum, U. S. P. 3 cubic centimetres
White beeswax 10.0 grammes
Rosin 7.0 grammes
Resorcin 0.2 grammes
Sudan III 0.05 grammes
Alcohol (95 per cent.) 10.0 cubic centimetres

There are others, but Dr. Cohen calls this one excellent and inexpensive.

After the wound has been cleansed carefully and all blebs removed it is dried. The paraffin preparation is put into a double jacketed atomizer and heated until liquefied. It is then sprayed over the burn and beyond its margin for one or two inches. A thin layer of absorbent cotton or gauze is spread over the wax film and the paraffin again applied over it with a camel's hair brush.

The burn must be dressed daily, and the dressings will lift off without the sticking that causes such agony when other dressings are used. Skin grafting is rarely necessary when paraffin is used.

BITE OF WOOD TICK
MAY PROVE FATAL

Wood ticks are more than a nuisance when they bite, for Dr. Peter D. McCormick of Spokane, Wash., cites in the Journal of the American Medical Association several cases in which they caused motor paralysis, some of them being fatal.

It seems that these ticks, although common all over the country, are especially prevalent in the eastern part of the State of Washington. Dr. McCormick told of four girls on a two-day holiday last spring who brought home no fewer than sixteen, which they had found on their skin or in their clothes.

Dr. H. Gideon Wells of the University of Chicago asks that all ticks found on paralyzed patients be sent to him for study.

PATCHEN—SHOENTHAL

On October 3, 1921, Mr. Joseph Henry Patchen, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Patchen, of Windber, and Miss Florence Corine Shoenthal, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lafayette Shoenthal, of New Paris, were united in marriage at Cumberland by the Rev. H. L. Schlincke of the M. E. church.

FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE
EAT ZWEIBACH
Baked fresh daily at
Bedford Sanitary Bakery

LAHER'S
The Ice Cream of Quality
The true fruit gives it that good taste.
We serve Ices, Sherbets and Combination
Brick.
Eat a plate of our week end special Maple
Nut. It's good.

Rochester Woman
Tells Experience

"I suffered for ten years from nervous indigestion. I had no appetite and always felt miserable. I was in such a serious condition I thought my time for this world was getting short. My food didn't seem to nourish me at all and I only weighed 85 pounds.

After taking Tanlac, I now weigh 108 and am gaining every day. Oh! there is such a wonderful change now. Tanlac relieved my troubles so quickly it surprised me. My appetite is splendid. I have plenty of strength and feel better than I have in years. I wouldn't take one thousand dollars for what Tanlac did for me."

The above statement was made by Mrs. Clara Lehman, Bristol Hotel, Rochester, N. Y.

AN OCTOGENARIAN

ANNIVERSARY

On Sunday the children, grandchildren, great-grand children and others met at the home of Mrs. Christiana Dobson near New Paris to celebrate her 80th anniversary, which occurred on Monday, October 10. Those present were:

Mrs. George E. Hoover, husband and daughter, Susan, Mrs. Quince B. Jones, husband and son, Robert, of Johnstown, George L. Dobson, wife, son, Rush and daughter, Elizabeth, of Stoyestown, Mrs. F. W. Cuppett, husband and adopted son, Tommy, of Philadelphia, William S. Dobson, of New Paris, Mrs. S. W. McMullen, husband, sons, Ivan and Fred, and daughter, Vera, Mrs. Fred Shaffer, and children, Fred and Margaret, and Opal Deffbaugh, of Windber, J. Irvin Dobson, of New Paris, Mrs. John Dagutes, husband and son, Orbie Clark, wife and three children, Enid Fay and Bettie and Mildred Penrod, of Johnstown, Charley Dobson and wife, of Johnstown, Lemon Dobson, wife and three sons, Clyde, Roy and Glenn, of Windber, Dr. L. S. Livingstone, Mrs. Sarah Smith, Miss Emma Custer and Chester Ridenour, of Johnstown, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Burket and driver, of Everett, Mrs. Frank Wise, of Bedford, and Mr. and Mrs. Ealy Custer and Russell Mickle, of New Paris.

Prior to the death of Mrs. Dobson's husband, John W. Dobson, which occurred February 1, 1912, this aged couple celebrated their golden wedding on October 4, 1909.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Hoover and daughter, Susan, Mr. and Mrs. Quince B. Jones and son Robert, of Johnstown; Mr. and Mrs. George L. Dobson, son Rush and daughter Elizabeth, of Stoyestown; Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Cuppett and adopted son, Tommy, of Philadelphia; William S. Dobson, of New Paris; Mr. and Mrs. S. W. McMullen, sons Ivan and Fred and daughter, Vera, Mrs. Fred Shaffer and children, Fred and Margaret and Opal Deffbaugh, of Windber; J. Irvin Dobson, of New Paris; Mr. and Mrs. John Dagutes and son, Mr. and Mrs. Orbie Clark and three children, Enid, Fay and Bettie, and Mildred Penrod, of Johnstown; Mr. and Mrs. Charley Dobson, of Johnstown; Mr. and Mrs. Lemon Dobson and three sons, Clyde, Roy and Glenn of Windber; Dr. L. S. Livingstone, Mrs. Sarah Smith, Miss Emma Custer and Chester Ridenour, of Johnstown, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Burket and driver, of Everett; Mrs. Frank Wise, of Bedford; and Mr. and Mrs. Ealy Custer and Russell Mickle, of New Paris.

M. E. CHURCH

J. V. Royer, Pastor.
Sunday School 9:45
Preaching 11:00
Jr. League 2:00
Epworth League 6:30
Preaching 7:30

ST. JOHN'S REFORMED CHURCH

Rev. J. Albert Eyer, Pastor.
Sunday School 9:45 A. M. Holy Communion 11 A. M. Divine worship, 7:30 P. M. Preparatory service Friday evening October 14, 7:30 P. M.

Do you know



Ross A. Sprigg

is now exclusive representative, in
BEDFORD COUNTY

for

This scientific Tonic makes Layers out of Loafers. It makes your hens lay every day in fall and winter when eggs are scarce and prices are high.

REEFER'S MORE EGGS

is backed by the million dollar National Reserve Bank of Kansas City, Mo., and is sold for 3 packages for \$1.00 on the iron-bound, copper-riveted guarantee that it must prove satisfactory or you can have your money back any time you want it.

REEFER'S MORE EGGS

builds bone—and makes strong muscles. It stimulates your hens—and makes a champion layer out of the ordinary back yard hen.

REEFER'S MORE EGGS

Start using it today and you will be surprised and delighted with the results. I will give 1 pkg. extra to you.

ROSS A. SPRIGG

Exclusive Agent
323 East John Street
Bedford, Pa.

NOTICE BY THE

BOARD OF GAME COMMISSIONERS

Notice is hereby given that it is illegal to kill a Ring-Neck Pheasant, in a wild state, in the County of Bedford before the open season of 1923, said County having been closed until that time by the Board of Game Commissioners to the hunters and regulations provided for by yourself but that you help in every sions and regulations provided for by Laws 73.

The penalty for killing a Ring-neck Pheasant contrary to the above act and said regulations is \$25.00.

This action has been taken in an endeavor to increase the above mentioned game in your County. We ask that you not only obey this law yourself, but that you help in every way possible to have said law obeyed by others.

Seth E. Gordon,
Secretary, Board of
Game Commissioners.
Oct. 7 — 21.

WHERE FUTURE POWER
MUST BE SOUGHT

"It is no part of my task to-day to discuss philosophical questions which originated in the Garden of Eden," said Sir William J. Pope, President of the Society of Chemical Industry of Great Britain, in his address before the Chemical Congress in New York last month, "but it seems plain that modern science is called upon to find means for curtailing the expenditure of such high potential forms of energy as human labor and mineral."

"The solution of this problem must come from the proper utilization of the radiant energy which comes to us from the sun; we require use in our more temperate climes. It is perfectly possible that the scientific study of oil-bearing plants in tropical regions may lead to such improvements in yield and cost of production that vegetable oils will replace the ordinary fuels, coal and petroleum now used the whole world over."

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS

The third quarterly dividend for 1921, as of record Sept. 15, is payable Oct. 25th, 1921. If your check is not received within a few days thereafter, notify us promptly and we will investigate.

Jersey Cereal Food Co.,
Cereal, Pa. (Westmorland County)
Oct. 14*

CLASSIFIED ADS

When you are in need of building material, sash, shingles, ruberoid roofing, siding, flooring, wall board, beaver board phone or call on the Davidson Lumber Co. Don't send to commission houses to buy your material. Buy it at home and you can see what you are getting—better goods. These men don't pay any money into your churches or Sunday School. It is doubtful if some of them know what the inside of a church looks like.

Davidson Lumber Co.

July 1 to.

WANTED

Neat girl for General Housework in family of three, must be able to take complete charge of small house. One who is capable and desires a real home in the city. Address:

Mrs. Frank L. Stein,
3116 Brownsville Road,
Mt. Oliver Sta., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Oct. 7

WANTED

Canvassers, excellent opportunity, 100% profit, permanent territory to hustlers.

Keystone Products Co.,
1305 Collier St.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Oct. 14—21—23.

WANTED

A District Manager or General Agent to sell a complete line of fruit and ornamental trees, roses, shrubs, etc. Part or full time. Pay weekly. Quaker Hill Nurseries, Newark, New York State.
Oct. 14.

WANTED

A District Manager or General Agent to sell a complete line of fruits for the orchard and home, roses, shrubs and ornamental trees for landscape work and sell street trees also to employ sub-agents for nearby territory. Part or full time. Permanent position. Pay weekly. Write Quaker Hill Nurseries, Newark, New York State, and let us tell you the particulars.

1000 Teachers wanted for schools—all kinds.

National Teachers Agency,
Philadelphia, Pa.
Oct. 7

WANTED

A good man to work around a hotel and fire furnace, an elderly man preferred. This will be a good job for some man who has no home. Hite House, Stoyestown, Pa.
Oct. 14*

FOR SALE

1917 Ford touring car in good condition. Good tires. Bargain. Apply at Mann's Choice Garage.
Oct. 14—21.

FOR SALE

True value Dairy Feed—24% protein Cottonseed Meal 43% and Oil Meal 34% at Davidson Bros.
Oct. 7 to.

FOR SALE

Horse, one horse wagon and harness to suit.
Apply to M. Lepel,
Grand Central Hotel,
Bedford, Pa.
Oct. 7—21 *

FOR SALE

Corn chop made from old shelled corn, \$1.70 per cwt.
H. H. Lysinger & Son.
Oct. 7—14.

FOR SALE

Good hunting dog.
L. F. Diehl,
Mann's Choice Route 1.
Oct. 7—14 *

FOR SALE

at Davidson Bros True Value Dairy Feed 24% Protein. Give it a trial.
Oct. 7 to.

LOST

Wrist watch, Swiss movement, between Ford Garage and Bedford Springs. Reward for return to Ethel Mowry, Bedford Rt. 3
Oct. 14 *

NOTICE

No gunning, hunting or trespassing on the premises of the undersigned: Andrew Imgrund, George Deaner, R. M. Straub, Harry C. Hillegass, Frank Mowry, Henry Mowry, Samuel Mowry, Johnson Lohr, Harry Fisher, Edw. Wolfhope, Samuel Hillegass, Rolla Hillegass, George H. Deaner, George Imgrund, Urban Imgrund.

JUST RECEIVED

A carload of North Carolina pine flooring, ceiling, siding and other clc. lumber.
Miller Bros.,
Mann's Choice, Pa.

GOOD BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

Corner store room in Oppenheimer building lately remodelled. Rent onable rent—Desirable for any business.

R. N. Oppenheimer,
Bedford, Pa.
Aug. 12 to.

For Sale - Two Good Pool tables. First Class Condition.
J. H. Seifert

PENNSYLVANIA STATE ITEMS

Johnstown.—Charles H. Templeton, chief clerk of the mechanical department of the Cambria Steel company here, was killed, and two other men were injured when an automobile in which they were riding, went down an embankment and overturned in a creek, near here. Their machine had been sideswiped by another car which failed to stop after the accident, according to the authorities.

Tuscarora.—The school board will erect a nine-room fireproof school building here, to cost \$81,000.

Milton Grove.—Mrs. George Lichty, of this place, was seriously injured when the shafts on a buggy in which she was riding broke, throwing the horse and buggy down a fifteen-foot embankment.

Lebanon.—Miss Josephine Houck, of this place, suffered a slight fracture of the skull when she was unhorsed while riding with her sister.

Hollidaysburg.—Abraham Jacobs, an Altoona confectioner, was convicted in the Blair county court of having in his possession and selling liquor without a license. A taxicab driver testified to buying twelve quarts for \$35 from him.

New Castle.—State police and county detectives are investigating the results of a bomb plot at Hillsville, eight miles west of here, which resulted in the partial destruction of the homes of Frank Navarra, barber, and Frank Solucci, butcher. Dynamite was placed under both houses and exploded at the same time. Only the fact that the members of the Navarra and Solucci families were sleeping upstairs saved them from serious injury. As it was, they escaped with but slight injuries.

Harrisburg.—The two infantry companies which it is expected Pennsylvania will furnish in the escort of the body of the unknown American soldier who fell in France when the burial takes place in Arlington will be made up from members of the four infantry regiments of the Keystone state national guard. While no official word has been received, it is probable one composite company will be made up of wounded men of the 109th and 110th and the other from men of the 111th and 112th.

Pittsburgh.—General Pershing has been invited to address the twenty-sixth annual meeting of the State Federation of Pennsylvania Women, to be held here October 17, 18, 19 and 20, on "World Disarmament." The committee has expressed the belief that the general may be able to accept.

Pottsville.—City officials announced the end of a costly experiment in street making, which only two years ago was hailed as a proposition which would enrich this city and revolutionize highway making in this section. The material used was slag, obtainable in large quantities at the iron works here and thought to contain considerable iron. But it has been found that the slag has no more durability than cinders and that it is quickly pounded to dust by street traffic and blown away. So great had been the dust nuisance that city officials have been threatened with arrest. City council will have the slag crushing machine sent to the scrap pile.

Harrisburg.—Dr. Royal H. McCutcheon, chief of the tuberculosis section, United States veterans' bureau, Washington, D. C., has been appointed medical officer in charge of the War Veterans' Hospital at Mont Alto by Commissioner of Health Martin. Dr. McCutcheon was graduated from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and served with the Sixth Infantry on the Mexican border and with the 110th Infantry in France.

Connellsville.—Four hundred signers have joined in a petition to annex 400 acres of South Connellsville to Connellsville township, which adjoins. This will still leave 700 acres in the borough proper. Residents are anxious to return to the township because of the much lower taxation which prevails there. At the present the township consists largely of mountain land and is but sparsely inhabited.

Harrisburg.—Contracts for almost \$175,000 worth of new road construction have been awarded at the state highway department as follows: Mifflin county, Granville township, 1613 feet, at Lewistown, John M. Hutchinson, Altoona, \$11,371.10; Beaver county, Pukaski township, 2545 feet, Harry V. Kirker company, Beaver Falls, \$23,120.35; Crawford county, Sadbury and Vernon townships, 18,161 feet, David Schoentag, Meyersdale, \$14,179.80.

Philadelphia.—Announcing that the Pennsylvania railroad intended to cooperate with President Harding's effort to reduce unemployment, President Samuel Rea announced that the system now has 14,000 more men on its payroll than it had last spring. Mr. Rea said that he was hopeful for a further increase during the next few months.

Washingtonboro.—Willis Millhouse, of this place, at the age of 32, is the proud possessor of eleven children, the second pair of twins having arrived.

Douglasville.—While inspecting corn in the field, William Brecker, of this place, dropped over dead.

Lancaster.—Mrs. Matilda Loux, aged 55, died at the Brethren Home, here, from gangrene, following an injury to her hand.

Uniontown.—Secretary of Labor James J. Davis will take part in the initiation of 500 new members of the Order of Moose here, on November 23.

Mount Carmel.—Two agents robbed and closed the hotel of P. D. Lohr here.

Lebanon.—Charles Klopp, head electrician for the Hershey Transit company lines, was severely burned when he came in contact with a transformer carrying 2300 volts at the Lebanon Country Club.

Hollidaysburg.—Standing on a wagon loaded 24 feet high with buckwheat, Joseph Harker, aged 60, an Allegheny township, Blair county farmer, was thrown to the ground when the horses started, sustaining fractures of three ribs.

Hazleton.—This city will observe Discovery Day, October 12, with a big parade and fireworks.

Chambersburg.—David L. Greenwalt has been nominated for postmaster here.

Eckley.—Joseph Strapsensky, aged 38, was killed in the Lehigh Valley Coal company mines here by a fall of coal.

Connellsville.—Attacked by footpads on Gibson avenue, George Meigas, a merchant, was robbed of \$700 and a gold watch.

Wilkes-Barre.—E. C. Finch, of Portland, Ore., who was arrested here by Postoffice Inspector F. J. Feltham, of Scranton, on a charge of violating the postal laws, cleverly made his escape while in the custody of Deputy United States Marshal Henry Zeidler. Finch had been arraigned before United States Commissioner Frank Pinola and committed to jail. He asked the marshal to accompany him to his hotel, that he might get some of his personal effects. The marshal waited for him in the hotel lobby. Finch never went to his room. He used the fire escape to get his freedom.

Allentown.—Henry B. Krahforst, known the country over as an expert civil engineer and who in 1897 was sent to this country by the German government to sell armor plate, died here. He was 50 years old. He was once in the employ of the United States government, engaged in shipbuilding, and later with the Carnegie Steel company, Pittsburgh. He also assisted in the erection of the Flatiron Building, in New York.

Lewistown.—A beautiful carrier pigeon dropped at the Coleman Hotel. The bird bears a leg tag "A. J. 21-E9086" and is believed to be the property of the United States government. Another of the birds, bearing tag "A. J. 21-B964" on the right and "I. C. C. 21, 1876" on the left leg, dropped at the Edward Gro farmhouse near McVeytown. Both birds were weary from long flight and are supposed to be from a covey of 600 liberated recently by the government for test.

Mercer.—Joe Banovich, of West Middlesex, Mercer county, was released from the county jail after having served more than four years, following his conviction on a murder charge. He was granted a full pardon by the state pardon board on the plea of his counsel that Banovich was convicted on evidence which was not true. Prior to the time his case was presented to the pardon board, the prisoner had been sentenced to die in the electric chair.

Harrisburg.—The legislature of 1923 was urged by speakers before the state convention of county commissioners to tax manufacturing plants on the ground that it is unfair to require farmers to pay taxes on livestock and agricultural machinery when factory equipment is exempt. These addresses followed opening of the question box. Another taxation subject which occupied much attention was assessment of occupation taxes against wives of farmers, which was declared unfair, inasmuch as farmers' wives do much work on the farm as well as in the home. Commissioner M. B. Eches, of Berks county, declared present salaries of commissioners were too small, and urged more attention to legislation.

Anville.—This place has undertaken to raise a \$100,000 fund to insure the location of a large shoe factory.

Hazleton.—Arthur Gill, aged 55, died at the Hazleton State Hospital from a fracture of the skull sustained when he fell fifteen feet to a concrete pavement.

Harrisburg.—Captain Henry M. Stine, one of the Dauphin county commissioners, was elected president of the Pennsylvania State Association of County Commissioners at the closing session of the annual convention at the state capitol. Commissioners Clyde A. Croft, Columbia county, and W. M. Thomas, Elk county, were elected vice presidents, while L. C. Norris, chief clerk to the Crawford county commissioners, was elected secretary and treasurer, the offices being merged.

Harrisburg.—Forestry Commissioner Gifford Pinchot has addressed letters to the presidents of railroads in Pennsylvania, urging them to burn underground along their rights of way, so as to provide safety strips to reduce danger from forest fires being started by sparks from locomotives. In acknowledging co-operation lent by the railroads in the past, Mr. Pinchot called attention to the approach of the forest fire season. The department is further pushing its work by hastening organization of fire-fighting brigades, completing telephone lines into the forests and constructing observation towers.

Uniontown.—After more than thirty years of planning, this city is to have a Y. M. C. A. building.

Freeland.—Henry Wald, Jr., aged 20, of this place, was instantly killed under a fall of rock in the Highland mines of the Jeddo-Highland Coal company.

Shenandoah.—Enoch Rubines was instantly killed by a fall of rock at Suffolk cemetery here.

Pittsburgh.—Murray G. Livingston, of this place, was chosen president of the Pennsylvania Association of Lights and Measures at its annual session.

DEAFNESS THE RESULT OF NEGLECT

There are more deaf adults in the United States than there should be; because the moderate defect in hearing in childhood was not properly taken care of; and the problem of the prevention of deafness can be handled intelligently only by a precise co-operation between the parent, the educator and the physician," said Dr. Harold M. Hays of New York in a recent address before the American Medical Association.

"Deaf children divide themselves into three classes; those who are hereditarily deaf and those who are congenitally deaf, and those who have an acquired deafness. The so-called deaf mutes belong to the first two classes and need our attention mainly from the educational point of view. The third class needs our attention both from the educational and from the medical side.

"Now what is the difference between hereditary and congenital deafness? Hereditary deafness can be claimed only in those cases in which there is deafness among ancestors in the direct line. One or two generations may have been skipped, but if one makes use of genealogical tables he will find many cases of hereditary deafness which are directly traceable. Congenital deafness is a deafness which may take place before the child is born, and may be due to a true congenital defect because of an abnormal development, or to syphilis in one or both of the parents. Acquired deafness, on the other hand, comes on after birth, within the first few months or later on in childhood, during the first five years, the result of some febrile disturbances, or because of certain localized conditions which interfere with the delicate mechanism of the middle ear.

"Most writers who have studied the subject carefully assert that the majority of cases are the result of neglect of the ears after measles, scarlet fever and meningitis, which may be either of the epidemic type or one of the low grade meningitides so often caused by syphilis. It is a sad commentary on our knowledge of the subject that over 30 per cent. of the inmates of our institutions for the deaf are children who have an acquired deafness which might have been prevented if taken in time."

And Dr. Hays summed up the methods of prevention as (1) prophylaxis of the nose and throat; (2) the removal of tonsils and adenoids; (3) the care of acute non-suppurative and suppurative conditions of the ears; (4) the care of the ears during and after the acute exanthematous diseases, and (5) the more careful treatment and testing of children's ears.

GOVERNOR EXTENDS CORDIAL GREETING

State and National Humane Societies Will Gather in Philadelphia in Annual Session Oct 17 to 20

Philadelphia, Oct. 10.—Governor William C. Sproul of Pennsylvania has written a hearty letter of welcome to the delegates who will attend from Oct. 17 to 20, the annual meeting in Philadelphia, at the Hotel Majestic, of the American Humane association, a national organization, and the Federated Humane Societies of Pennsylvania, a state organization. Many states from ocean to ocean, from Canada to the Gulf, will be represented. The governor's letter follows:

"I am delighted to know that the annual meeting of the American Humane association, as well as that of the Federated Humane Societies of Pennsylvania, are both to be held on the historic soil of Philadelphia, and within the confines of this great commonwealth.

"Dedicated as it was, at the time of its establishment, to free and untrammelled religious thought, this commonwealth should be the protector of organization looking to the humane treatment of dumb animals. The friendship of dog and horse alone for man should commend all dumb animals to us, to say nothing of the usefulness of the animals of husbandry, upon which we must depend for our daily food.

"The love of animals is instinctive and my experience has been that those who do not love dumb animals do not love their fellow man.

As Governor of this commonwealth I extend to the delegates to the convention a hearty welcome and the hospitality of the state. I feel that you have honored us in selecting a municipality within the Keystone state upon which to review the work of the past and to plan that of the future.

"Very sincerely,
WILLIAM C. SPROUL."

This lofty, kindly letter from our humane governor, directing attention to these two coming joint conventions, and to the salutary purpose of the cause which they represent, will do a world of good. It will set the entire nation to thinking that, if the protection of animals from cruelty, and the punishment of those who commit cruelty on them, is of such significance as to command the personal and official notice of the head of a great commonwealth, then it surely merits the thoughtful consideration of every citizen on every plane of life.

SHAFFER—WHETSTONE

At the Reformed parsonage, Bedford, Pa., on Wednesday morning October 12th, Henry H. Shaffer of near Yonts station and Bertha S. Whetstone of Everett, Pa. were united in marriage by Rev. J. Albert Eyer who used the ring ceremony of the Reformed church. These young people are well known in Bedford County and the well wishes of many friends go with them in their new life.

SUMMONED DISARM DELEGATES

American Conference Will Meet Today to Take Up Duties Assigned to Them.

Data Gathered From Diplomatic, Military and Naval Sources to Be Considered.

ONE OF FOUR SUBJECTS

Will Be Policy for Which United States Will Stand.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 11.—The American delegation to the Armament Conference will begin its duties here tomorrow by a general survey of the international situation into which it is to embark.

At a meeting which will bring the four delegates together for the first time since their selection by President Harding, data gathered from diplomatic, military and naval sources is to be laid on the table and a preliminary effort made to predicate upon it the broad principles of this Government's position in the armament negotiations.

It is expected to be one of many consultations of the delegation in preparation for the opening of the conference next month. President Harding will take an active role in the preparatory stages and probably will participate directly in some of the meetings of the delegates. Military and naval experts also are to be questioned about the data they submit and a sweeping effort made to provide the American representatives beforehand with a comprehensive understanding of the task confronting them.

Root to Give Work His Attention.

The call for tomorrow's meeting was issued today by Secretary Hughes head of the delegation. Elihu Root, former Secretary of State, is expected to come from New York prepared to devote most of his attention henceforth to the work of the approaching conference, and Senators Lodge and Underwood while retaining nominally their respective positions as Republican and Democratic leaders of the Senate, plan to make the conference preparations their first concern.

Four general subjects, all more or less interwoven and interdependent are expected to hold the attention of the delegates at their first session. First of all, there will be a broad statement of the national policies for which this Government feels bound to stand during the negotiations. A compilation of information as to the exact status of Far Eastern questions is to be submitted as a further step toward fully advising the delegates and data as to the military and naval situations will be taken up under separate headings.

With these four things in mind the delegation is likely to call it a day and adjourn without attempting to thresh out ways and means toward the accomplishment with which the armament conference is charged. Later meetings are expected to become more and more frequent as the delegates become better acquainted with the question before them.

To Name Advisers This Week.

It is probable that, in addition to the military and naval experts, outside members of the Advisory Commission will be called as the work of the delegation progresses. President Harding has indicated that about a dozen members would sit on this commission, with perhaps half the membership devoted to the army and navy. It was said at the White House tonight that selection of the members had not been completed, although it was hoped to have the entire personnel chosen by the end of the week.

SMITH—BERKHEIMER

Mr. Clay Smith, of Springhope and Miss Sarah Berkheimer, of Fishertown, were united in the bonds of matrimony Thursday, Sept. 29, at the Reformed parsonage at Cessna by Rev. Ely.

PUREBRED C TITLE PAY BEST

North Carolina Breeder Finds It Wise Plan to Use Best Animals for Production.

"Animals that will grow when well fed are the ones that help the bank account. I have a small dairy, and I find it pays to get the best animals for breeding or production. I am very glad to see the United States Department of Agriculture help the farmers and stockmen to weed out the runts, and get better sires and have profitable live stock."—Letter to the Department of Agriculture from a North Carolina Live-Stock Owner.

GRAZING IS CHEAPEST FEED

Those Who Have Permanent Pastures Should Conserve Them to Best Advantage.

Grazing is the cheapest feed for live stock. Those who have permanent pastures should conserve them by grazing only a limited number of animals and conserving the grass to the best possible advantage.

BEST FEED FOR YOUNG PIGS

Little Porks Should Begin to Eat Grain and Green Feed When Three Weeks of Age.

At the age of three weeks the young pigs should begin to eat grain and green feed. A creep may be provided for them in which is placed a trough with a little slop or shelled corn.

Last Offensive Use of Arrows.

The last offensive use of the bow seems to have occurred in 1791, when two gentlemen fought a duel with bows and arrows at Edinburgh, shooting three arrows each without damaging each other.

SKETCH OF NIAGRA FALLS.

A few mornings ago, as we stood on the brink of Niagara Falls at early dawn, we saw through the common mists of earth, a greater, a changeless, a eternal pillar of mist rising up, exalting its head like a fearful spectre to the heavens.

For nearly an hour we stood there gazing at the wonderful scenes, and listening to the deep and awful sounds that rise from the abyss. We thought no sound of earth or air resembled these. If the far-famed sages music of the sphere could be realized Niagara would make bases enough for the whole orchestra. The solid rock beneath our feet trembled at the deep tones sent forth from the dark caverns into which these water plunge.

We watched them while the bright sun was slowly rising—at first sketching the faint outlines of a single rainbow upon the cloud-canvas and then gradually filling up the colors and multiplying the brilliant semi circles until the awful chasm is spanned from bank to bank with half a score of these glorious circles.

We then passed over to Table Rock on the Canadian side. From this place is presented the finest view of the falls and rapids. While my little friend was taking views of the grandest image of God's omnipotence in the visible creation my mind traveled back through the seven geological periods of the world's history and in imagination I was standing there amid the burning chaos of the first great era contemplating the millions and millions of years that would elapse before Niagara could be as it is today.

We then went to the upper whirlpool. It is certainly grand, awful and sublime. The billows splash the roaring waters thirty feet high and they break into spray and dazzle like diamonds in the sunshine.

At this point are two double-track railroad bridges. One of them is nine hundred and sixty feet long and two hundred and sixty-eight feet above the waters of the whirlpool. On one of these bridges stood two through express trains waiting for signals to move east and west and at the appointed movement they did move. Without a tremor or oscillation that bridge sustained its accustomed load, performing its duty as it had done thousands of times before, as it had done thirty times that morning. When I saw that bridge supporting those heavily laden trains I felt this inspiration; and I said to the petite lady standing at my side, This bridge for the creature is equal to you, cataract, for the Creator." (I may be criticized for that expression but I could not help it). To stand on that bridge and look down at that awful whirlpool was almost enough to stop the beating of "Uncle Bill's" heart, and made spiders of ice crawl up and down his spinal column.

We returned to Table Rock and watched the falls when the sun was passing the meridian, when the sunlighted base of the everlasting column of mist looks dark and measureless, at the same time the up-rising shaft is irradiated and the summit seems not to be stable, like an ordinary capitol, but flying up and off in myriads of fiery sparkles. We watched the falls when the sun was falling westward to the horizon, when his slanting beams poured a mellow light and softer radiance upon the earth and wood and water, when the reddened clouds and the saffron west unite their peaceful splendors in contrast with the terrific warfare of the mighty torrents, when, as the sunlight gradually disappears and the deep shades of night come on and the boiling flood with all its pagantry of torrent and foam and mist and majesty of aspect reduces itself into the single but awful elements of unseen, earth-shaking supernatural thunder.

We stood on the very brink of the boiling deep, shuddering and shrinking at the voice of God, while the stars of heaven, like silent watches were looking down upon us, and we thought there it has stood for aeons and aeons, rolling and rushing and roaring onward and downward. There it was, when no eyes saw it save those of its maker and of His angles. There it will be forever.

W. B. Pierson, Wolfburg, Pa.

Simple Wireless Messages.
The waves of wireless stations are unceasingly passing through our houses and our bodies and we neither see, hear nor feel them. Yet if there be interposed a few strands of wire, a metal plate and a tiny glowlamp and if these accessories be ranged in order, the wireless messengers will carry the sound of a voice speaking thousands of miles away.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Chinese Condemns Bribe.

There is a famous oriental saying condemning bribery. It is said that an ancient Chinese sage who lived in the Second century was offered a bribe. His silence being accepted as hesitation, he was assured that he was perfectly safe, as no one knew it. He replied: "Heaven knows it. Earth knows it. You know it. I know it. How can you say that no one knows it?"

Ice Barrier Caused Falls.

Niagara Falls came into existence because ice in past ages closed the ancient outlet of Lake Erie. The lake overflowed along a new course, which caused it to tumble over a cliff.

World-Wide Co-operation.

One thing we know and that is that when men are able to see their real interests they will see that they cannot be secured except by world-wide co-operation.—Samuel McChord Crothers.

A Man To His Mate

By J. Allen Dunn

Illustrations by Irwin Myers



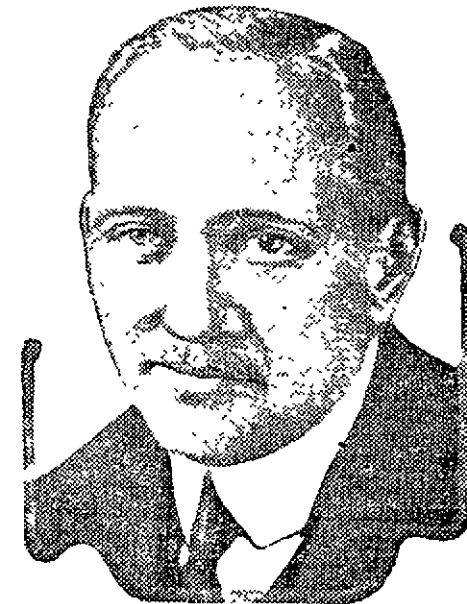
A Tale of the Sea Which Will Lift You Above the Humdrum Affairs of Life

You will come to know and admire big Jim Lund, primitive man, mighty sailor—living adventure and facing danger for the pure joy of action. So realistic is the cruise of the schooner Karluk, that you will imagine yourself a passenger on board. You will be fascinated by the crafty Carlsen; make friends quickly with the newspaper reporter, and keep an eye on the mysterious, soft-footed Jap.

You will sit in at some wonderful games in which the stakes are invisible shares in a gold-seeking enterprise. You will want to dodge the skipper and keep your wits about you when you mix with the crew—and above all you will want to know that one girl in the ship's company.

Watch for It, Regular Readers; Others Subscribe Now and Follow This Remarkable Serial in This Publication

J. Allen Dunn



Here is an author with a punch in both fists; his career has developed it. He left his native England to serve as a correspondent in the Spanish-American war. Later he was syndicate correspondent in California, Hawaii and the Orient. In 1907 he was editor of the Sunset Magazine. He is the author of "Yosemite Legends," "California for the Tourist," "California for the Sportsman," "Care-Free San Francisco" and in fiction, "Rotorua Rex," "The Petals of Lao Taze," "Jim Morse, South Sea Trader," "Turquoise Canyon," "Dead Man's Gold," "Sandy Rourke" and "Salt of the Sea." His latest and most popular story, "A Man to His Mate," we have secured as a serial for this publication. As a tale of the sea, it will rank along with the best of Jack London's in that line. Everyone should read it.

A Story Which Smacks of the Rolling Waves and Salt Air

A Man to His Mate

By J. ALLEN DUNN

Practically all the action—and there is a world of it—takes place at sea. The adventures will appear personal to you. So—

If you don't mind being shanghaied with a young San Francisco newspaperman; if you'd enjoy a gold-hunting expedition to the Arctic in a stout sealing ship manned by a Bolshevik crew of sailors and seal hunters, captained by the girl's father, and financed by the smoothest villain you ever met—then you'll have a wonderful time with "A Man to His Mate."

A Serial for These Columns Which You Must Not Miss!

THE ANSWER

By MOLLIE MATHER.

Copyright, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.

Hayes leaned back in his chair wearily. He was tired of this constant rhapsodizing upon Bert's part, concerning the girl. Almost, it seemed, he might recognize this creature of young love's dream, were he to meet her upon the street. Bert had described her in glowing terms. He himself was a satisfied and conceited bachelor. Perhaps Bayes had reason to be self-conceited, for he had achieved much, and was sought as both friend and adviser. Now, Bert in his eager enthusiasm looked up at his older friend.

"Jim," he suggested, "why don't you go out to Cedars next week with me, and see Rhoda; you can judge how fortunate I am. Of course, I haven't asked her in so many words to be my wife, but she must know it's coming." The man in the desk chair nodded smilingly.

"And going without the little luxuries of life in order to provide them for her," he said. "How much have you saved up against that joyous wedding day, Bert? You've been tireless in your service here, working until all hours of the night. I think we will have to raise you again, you—earn your pay."

The young man's face shone. "Jim," he answered jerkily, "you are the best friend a fellow ever had. Sometimes I wonder that a girl did not find the big heart hidden under your calm, and drag it forth."

Bayes laughed. "Some dragging," he said cryptically.

He arose and stood looking whimsically down on his young friend.

"Girls never measured up for me," he said slowly—"disappointing."

"You will go out with me to see Rhoda on Saturday?"

"All right," the big man nodded good humoredly. "I will go to give Rhoda my approval, for my disapproval would not have the slightest weight," he said.

"Not the slightest," Bert laughed back.

Rhoda was different. Bayes silently admitted the fact after his first talk with her. She seemed a very worth-while young person. Bert was fortunate. His sacrifices and strivings would not be in vain. Bayes, studying the girl in the soft twilight, reflected bitterly upon a fate which had brought no such maiden to his path.

Then, as weeks passed and his visits were repeated, sometimes in Bert's companionship, sometimes alone, as he drove his great car through Cedar valley—it came upon Bayes that youth and love might not be yet gone for him, after all.

Young women frequently felt for older men an admiration the younger could not inspire. His own achievement could never be accomplished by youth. She accepted several times his invitation to ride at his side in the beautiful car; she listened with flattering attention to his easy, interesting conversation. She liked, she told him ingenuously, his distinguished appearance. Bayes knew that he had an air, what amused him was the fact that the mere opinion of a girl could give him such pleasure. Bert looked pale and worn these days. His eager face lost its happiness. He worked late at the office, he was secretly planning to offer to Rhoda a ring worthy her acceptance.

Rhoda loved diamonds, he had once heard her say. And Rhoda of late had been absently cool in her greetings, unreluctant, relieved, it seemed, at his early departure. Bert could not understand it all. Troubled, he went to his confidential friend, Bayes, his eyes turned down to the point of his cigar, considered Bert's problem. Also, he came to his decision. He would ask Rhoda to marry him. Here, of course, was reason for the change that Bert had found in Rhoda. His (Bayes') experienced wooing had won the girl's heart. He was sorry in an impersonal way for young Bert's coming disappointment. The boy had worked hard, and he had dreamed his dream. Well, others had a right to dream, too. All was fair in love, as in war. Bayes was certain of his own love for the girl; no other had so filled his fancy. He arose abruptly.

"Time and fate will bring your answer, Bert," he said. "Now I—must get to business."

Slowly and heartlessly, the young man found his way out to Rhoda's home in the "Cedars."

She was there, as he had hoped, in the garden. She looked more than ever desirable, the little white frock suited exactly her simplicity. But—Jim Bayes was there before him. Bert noted the fact with apprehensive pain. Jim, looking distinguished, and responsible as usual. Rhoda and Jim had been talking, seriously, Bert could see that.

The girl came to meet him—there were tears in her eyes.

"Bert," Rhoda greeted. "I have something to tell you. I am engaged to marry Jack Benton. You remember meeting Jack here, last summer? Afterward he had to go away. We are to be married, Bert, next month. Aren't you glad—for my sake, old chum?"

Jim Bayes and Bert walked home later in the chilling moonlight.

"I told you, my boy," the older man said evenly "that time and fate must answer your problem."

ONE BRAND-ONE QUALITY-One Size Package

All our skill, facilities, and lifelong knowledge of the finest tobaccos are concentrated on this one cigarette—CAMEL.

Into this ONE BRAND, we put the utmost quality. Nothing is too good for Camels. They are as good as it's possible to make a cigarette.

Camel QUALITY is always maintained at the same high, exclusive standard. You can always depend on the same mellow-mild refreshing smoothness—the taste and rich flavor of choicest tobaccos—and entire freedom from cigarette aftertaste.

And remember this! Camels come in one size package only—20 cigarettes—just the right size to make the greatest saving in production and packing. This saving goes straight into Camel Quality. That's one reason why you can get Camel Quality at so moderate a price.

Here's another. We put no useless frills on the Camel package. No "extra wrappers!" Nothing just for show!

Such things do not improve the smoke any more than premiums or coupons. And their added cost must go onto the price or come out of the quality.

One thing, and only one, is responsible for Camels great and growing popularity—that is CAMEL QUALITY.



Camel

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

can you keep sweet at home?

Our religion is measured by the way we act at home. Our families usually know us as we really are. Away from home some of us put on company manners.

Does your religion help you bear with a smile the monotony, the pain and the struggle of every day life?

We can be religious without church attendance, but without the church religion would not long persist, and the church will die unless believers attend its services. The church merits your earnest support. Can we count on you? We need your help.

Come Sunday and Every Sunday

Atonement?

When William Butler Yeats was a boy, his family moved from Dublin to Bedford Park, as he relates in the Dial. Yeats says, incidentally, that he was not much of a churchgoer, but that he must have gone a few times because he remembers very clearly a wooden sign which hung in the church porch: "The congregation are requested to kneel during prayers; the kneelers are afterwards to be hung upon pegs provided for the purpose."

A Belated Moral.

The moral in the story about the prodigal son and fatted calf is that the calf didn't get a square deal. The calf had been very decent, but was killed in honor of the son whose life was a riot.—Atchison Globe.

Liners Have Great Power Plants.

So general is the use of electricity on a big ocean steamship that its generating station is of a size equal to that designed for the electrical requirements of a city of 100,000 inhabitants.

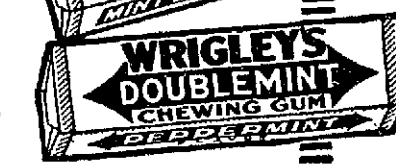
WRIGLEY'S

"After Every Meal"



Next time you want to concentrate on a piece of work just slip a stick of WRIGLEY'S between your teeth.

It's a wonderful help in daily tasks—and sports as well.



Hazards disappear and hard places come easy, for WRIGLEY'S gives you comfort and poise—it adds the zest that means success.

A great deal for 5c

SEALED TIGHT KEPT RIGHT



B11

The Flavor Lasts

How Frost Penetrates Earth.
A shaft sunk at Yakutsk, Siberia, in the hope of finding water for the town, failed to penetrate below the permanently frozen ground, or "ground ice," even at a depth of 382 feet. In Alaska several shafts have been sunk about 200 feet, and one reached 365 feet without penetrating below the frozen ground.

Changed in Transit.
A teacher asked her pupils to suggest a song to be sung by the class and a patriotic little fellow in the rear called for "My Country, 'Tis of Thee." His voice was so weak that the teacher could not understand and a youngster near him sang out: "He wants 'His Country 'Tis of Him.'"—Boston Transcript.

EVENT EXTRAORDINARY

Altoona Booster Association Stores
Announce Their

WINTER STYLE REVIEW

Five Days Beginning Monday, Oct. 17th

Twice Daily—3:30 and 8:30 P. M., at the

Strand Theatre

Sixteenth Street and Eleventh Avenue

unusual extra event in connection with regular program

"A Wild Goose"

Monday, Tuesday
and Wednesday

An all-star Paramount-Lasky Cosmopolitan picture, dramatized
for the screen from the novel of Gouverneur Morris

"A Midnight Bell"

Thursday, Friday
and Saturday

With the humorous and lovable Charles Ray in his best picture

No Advance In Prices

You cannot afford to miss this wonderful
entertainment and Carnival of Fashion.
The newest colors, weaves, styles and cre-
ations in everything to wear will be dis-
played on

LIVING MODELS!

NEW MEMBER

The New Idea
1505 Eleventh
Avenue

ALTOONA BOOSTER
ASSOCIATION



IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody
Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(© 1921, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 16

PAUL WRITES TO THE CHRIS-
TIAN AT CORINTH.

LESSON TEXT—I Cor. 1:10, 11; 13:1-13.
GOLDEN TEXT—And now abideth
faith, hope, charity, these three, but the
greatest of these is charity.—I Cor. 13.
REFERENCE MATERIAL—John 11:
34, 35; Rom. 12:9-10.
PRIMARY TOPIC—How to Show Our
Love.
JUNIOR TOPIC—What Love Does.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC
—A Letter to the Church at Corinth.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC
—Some Problems of an Early Church.

I. Party Spirit in the Corinthian
Church (1:10, 11).

In this church rival factions were
contending against each other. Some
were for Paul, some for Apollos, some
for Peter, and some for Christ. The
cause of this condition was failure
to see that the membership composing
His body cannot be divided. By one
Spirit all were baptized into the one
body (12:13).

II. Love the More Excellent Way
(I Cor. 13:1-13).

All of the Spirit's gifts are good,
but the most valuable of all is love.
Not all can preach or interpret
tongues, but all can have the gift of
love. Love in this chapter is the
more excellent way of chapter 12:31.

(1) The Pre-eminence of Love (vv.
1-3). It transcends (1) speaking with
tongues. For men to possess the loft-
iest eloquence and be lacking in love
is to be as booming brass and clank-
ing cymbal.

(2) The gift of prophecy—the ability
to unfold mysteries. To be able to
penetrate the mysteries of nature and
providence is good, but to love is bet-
ter.

(3) Faith of the most vigorous kind,
even such as to remove mountains, is
of less value than love.

(4) Philanthropy of the most gener-
ous sort, causing one to surrender
all earthly goods for the sake of the
poor is praiseworthy, but unless actu-
ated by love is valueless before God.

(5) Heroic devotion which leads to
martyrdom is profitless unless backed
by love.

2. The Attributes of Love (vv. 4-7).

(1) It is long-suffering and kind.
(2) It is free from envy. Those
who love are entirely free from the
spirit engendered because of the su-
perior worth and success of others.

(3) It is free from boasting and
vanity. Love strives to do good to all
and is not careful to seek their admi-
ration and applause.

(4) It is decorous. Love is always
polite and mannerly; knows how to be-
have at all times.

(5) It is unselfish. It is always
seeking the good of others and is for-
getful of self.

(6) It does not give way to passion.
It does not allow itself to be aroused
to resentment. It is not quick tem-
pered.

(7) It takes no delight in evil; does
not impute evil motives to others; is
not suspicious. It is forgiving. Love
has no sympathy with that which is
evil, but sympathizes with that which
is true; has a common joy with it.

(8) It beareth all things. It wraps
itself in the gracious mantle of love
and shuts all evil out.

(9) Love is trustful; it looks into
the future with confidence.

(10) Love is hopeful; it seizes the
things of the future and brings them
into the present, appropriating them
for its use.

(11) Love is firm. It is free from
vacillation. It intelligently sets its
attention to things that are right and
with unvarying strength holds fast.

3. The Permanence of Love (vv. 8-
13). (1) It outlasts prophecy. Prophe-
cy in the Scriptures means both a
foretelling of events and the teaching
of the Word of God. Prophecy as pre-
diction shall be fulfilled; prophecy as
teaching shall be brought to an end in
that day when teaching is not needed
(Heb. 8:11; Jer. 31:34).

(2) It outlasts speaking with
tongues. The race once spoke the
same language, but as a judgment for
sin and rebellion God brought confu-
sion and caused the people to speak
many tongues. The day is coming
when the redemption wrought by Je-
sus Christ shall have been accom-
plished in all its fullness; all nations
shall be brought back to one tongue.

(3) It outlasts knowledge. The
knowledge we now have is only rela-
tive, but the day is coming when this
relative knowledge shall be done away
by the coming in of a wider and nobler
intelligence; the twilight shall be lost
in maturity, for at Christ's coming we
shall see Him face to face and shall
be like Him. Love will always abide,
for God is love.

The Search for God.

The search of men for God has been
an age-long search, throughout the
centuries men have groped in dark-
ness with the cry, "Show us God,"
the deepest hunger of the heart, and
the deepest perplexity of the mind.

When Phillips Brooks was called in
to give some religious instruction to
Helen Keller, spending her life in
darkness and isolation, she greeted
him with one sentence slowly spell-
ing out, "Please tell me something that
you know about God."—Western
Christian Advocate.

850 DISASTER DEATH TOLL FOR ONE YEAR

Red Cross Gives \$1,871,000 Re-
lief When 65,000 Families
Are Made Homeless.

Forty-three disasters, resulting in
the death in the United States of 850
persons and the injury of 2,500 called
for emergency relief measures and
the expenditure of \$1,871,000 by the
American Red Cross during the fiscal
year ending June 30, 1921, says an
announcement based upon the forth-
coming annual report of the Red Cross.
These disasters caused property dam-
age estimated at \$30,000,000, affected
sixty-seven communities and rendered
65,000 families homeless.

The year's disasters were of vary-
ing types, including several which pre-
viously had never been thought of
as falling within that classifica-
tion. The Red Cross furnished
relief in seventeen fires of magnitude,
five floods, seven tornadoes or cy-
clones, one devastating storm, three
explosions, including the one in Wall
street; one building accident, two
typhoid epidemics, the most serious be-
ing that at Salem, Ohio, which af-
fected 9 per cent of the population;
one smallpox epidemic, in the republic
of Haiti; one train wreck, the race riot
at Tulsa, Okla.; the famine in China,
emergency relief in famine among the
Indians of Alaska, the grasshopper
plague in North Dakota and an earth-
quake in Italy.

Pueblo Most Serious

By far the most severe of the dis-
asters in the United States during the
period covered by the Red Cross re-
port was the Pueblo flood early in
June, 1921. The rehabilitation prob-
lem confronting the Red Cross in
Pueblo was one of the most difficult
in recent years. When the first news
of the horror was flashed throughout
the country, the American Red Cross
National Headquarters responded with
a grant of \$105,000 for relief work.
Governor Shoup of Colorado, appre-
ciating the long and successful experi-
ence of the Red Cross in organizing
disaster relief work, placed the en-
tire responsibility for the administra-
tion of relief in its hands.

In response to appeals from Pres-
ident Harding, Governor Shoup and
other governors of western states and
through local chapters of the Red
Cross and other community organiza-
tions, public-spirited citizens brought
the total contributed for Pueblo's re-
habilitation to more than \$325,000.

The terrible havoc wrought by the
flood waters is a matter of record.
More than 2,300 homes were affected
and 7,351 persons were left homeless.
Estimates of \$500,000 as an absolute
minimum for rehabilitation were made
by Red Cross officials in charge of the
relief work.

Fast Work in Wall Street

The Wall street explosion was nota-
ble in that relief workers of the Red
Cross were on the scene twenty min-
utes after the disaster occurred. The
race riot at Tulsa also was unique in
disaster relief annals in that outside
of a small emergency relief fund con-
tributed by the Red Cross, the only
relief measures outside the city con-
sisted of the service of social work-
ers, nurses and a trained executive
whose object was to assist local forces
in directing their own efforts.

In decided contrast with the pre-
vious year, only one tornado assumed
the proportions of a major disaster.
This occurred on April 15, in the bor-
der sections of Texas and Arkansas
with the city of Texarkana as the
center. The significant feature of this
disaster relief work was the fact that
it covered so much rural territory as
to make necessary a large number of
relief workers.

The famine in China, necessitating
relief expenditures totalling more than
\$1,000,000 by the American Red Cross
was by far the most serious of the
foreign disasters in which the Red
Cross gave aid.

Builds Up Its Machinery

In connection with the administra-
tion of disaster relief measures, an in-
creasing effectiveness on the part of
the Red Cross to deal with emergen-
cies was manifested during the past
year. In 328 Chapters of the Ameri-
can Red Cross there have been formed
special committees to survey the re-
sources of their respective communi-
ties and to be prepared in case of
disaster. In others of the 3,402 active
Chapters, a network of communication
has been formed through which instan-
taneous relief may be dispatched to
any part of the United States.

That its work in this field may be
continued with ever greater effective-
ness, the American Red Cross is ap-
pealing for widespread renewal of
membership during its Annual Roll
Call, to be conducted this year from
November 11 to 24.

LIFE SAVING CORPS ENROLLMENT 10,000

Growth of Red Cross Life Saving
Corps throughout the country con-
tinued unabated during the last fiscal
year, a summary of the year's
achievements by that Red Cross Ser-
vice shows. There are now 100 Corps
with a total membership of more than
10,000 members, of which 1,270 are
sufficiently skilled in the work to act
as examiners. Among the outstanding
achievements of the Red Cross in this
field during the last year was the or-
ganization at the United States Naval
Academy, Annapolis, of what is per-
haps the largest life saving corps in
the world.

No One is Perfect

Ever have the idea you are not good
enough to join church? Forget it!
No one is perfect, but every Chris-
tian is striving toward the perfection
set by Jesus Christ. Take one step
at a time.

Attend church services regularly.
Study the Bible at home and in Sun-
day school. Perhaps you attended
Sunday school years ago. You still
need the same old Bible. It has a message for you and
your children. Come to Sunday school and church.

The blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth
us from all sin

Cat Mothers Fox Pups.

An Ontario reader writes that her
cat fostered three fox pups since they
were two weeks old. The pups were
taken from the mother because it was
feared they might chill. The cat had
five kittens which were disposed of,
and the foxes were promptly adopted
in their place. The foxes are now
over three months old and although
larger than their foster mother, are
still fond of her. They are kept now
in a wire pen and kitty is quite con-
tent to remain with them all day long,
enjoying an occasional frolic.

Eggs Are Good Imitations.

A remarkable and inexplicable fact
about the cuckoo's eggs is that they
very commonly resemble the eggs of
the bird in whose nest they are laid.
Of 755 cuckoo eggs in the Berlin Nat-
ural History museum, 575 strikingly re-
semble the eggs of the foster parent
in color and marking.

A Frog Concert.

As I sat on the piazza that evening,
I noticed first an ominous absence of
bird voices, and next the presence of
a numerous frog population about the
little lake close by. The musical per-
formances of these voluble reptiles
began about sunset and increased in
volume and power till nothing else
could be heard. If all the thrushes in
the state had assembled in that spot
and sung their loudest, they could not
have been heard above the awful vol-
ume of frog voices.—Olive Thorne
Miller.

Travel of Light and Sound.

Sound is said to move at the rate
of 30 miles a minute, and, compared
to light, it is slower than a snail.
If we should hear a clap of thunder
half a minute after a flash of light-
ning, we could calculate that the dis-
charge of electricity was about six and
a half miles away.



